THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1868. | NUMBER 87

The Daily Constitution.

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Subscription Rates, Payable in Advance:

DAILY CONSTITUTION, per annum,...... $10.00
Six months,...... 5.00
One month,...... 1.00
Single paper,...... 10

All subscriptions are payable strictly in advance, and, at the expiration of the time for which payment is made, unless previously renewed, the name of the subscriber will be stricken from our books.

CLUB RATES:

... copies...... $ 80.00
... copies...... 150.00
Newsdealers liberally contracted with.
SEMI-WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, per an.. 3.00
six months.... 1.50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SQUARES.	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 Square	3	6	8	10	16	20	35	60
2 squares	6	10	14	16	25	35	60	100
3 squares	8	14	20	25	40	50	75	120
4 squares	10	18	25	30	50	60	90	135
5 Squares	12	22	30	35	60	70	105	150
Quarter column	14	25	35	40	65	80	120	160
Third of a col	25	40	50	60	85	110	150	260
Half column	35	60	80	100	130	160	200	320
One column	40	70	100	130	160	200	250	500

Terms cash, before or on demand after the first insertion.

Advertisements must be marked for a specified time.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged as new each insertion.

All advertisements, or notices of advertisements, under "Local Business," are chargeable at the rate of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A LINE for each insertion. No notice will appear for a less sum than ONE DOLLAR.

Advertisements under the head of "Special Notices," twenty cents per line for first insertion, and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

The above prices will be charged for transient advertisements.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's sales, per levy of ten lines or less..	$2 50
Sheriff's Mortgage fi. fa. sales, per square....	5 00
Tax Collector's sales, per square....	5 00
Citations for Letters of Administration......	3 00
Citations for Letters of Guardianship......	3 00
Letters of application for dismission from Administration......	4 50
Letters of application for dismission from Guardianship......	3 00
Applications for leave to sell Land......	5 00
Notices to Debtors and Creditors......	3 00
Sales of Land, etc., per square......	5 00
Sales of perishable property, 10 days, per sqr.	1 50
Estray Notices, 30 days......	3 00
Foreclosure of Mortgage, per sqr, each time...	1 00

TIME REQUIRED FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING.

Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, at the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.

Notices to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.

Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.

Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.

Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.

Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.00 A. M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P. M.
Leave Augusta	7.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6.30 P. M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.40 P. M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.00 A. M.
Leave Augusta	10.00 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A. M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; W. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7:58 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11:05 P. M.
Leave West Point	3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; E. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon	7.45 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.00 P. M.
Leave Atlanta	7.15 A. M.
Arrive at Macon	1.30 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Macon	2.10 A. M.
Leave Macon	8.40 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	4.30 A. M.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open at	8 o'clock, A. M.
Close at	12½ o'clock, P. M.
Open at	2 o'clock, P. M.
Close at	6 o'clock, P. M.

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A. M.
Close at	10 o'clock, A. M.

THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK E. BURKE, Attorney at Law, Preston, Webster county, Georgia. Collections promptly made and Litigated Cases attended to in all adjoining counties. Particular attention given to cases in bankruptcy. aug23-dtf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. H. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-d1y

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Norcross corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted. apr18-d6m

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. nov13-d1y

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

BASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

E. E. BASSEEN, J. W. YORK, E. T. JOURDAN, } ATLANTA, GA.

J. W. F. BRYSON, E. T. JOURDAN, Clerks. june28-dtf

E. E. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1866, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been "steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who study their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being located opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, whose sojourn at the House, and none shall go unattended, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. jel0-dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE,

Attorney & Counsellor

AT LAW,

ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State.

The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me. Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 3 to 6 o'clock. sept12 d3m

ELAM CHRISTIAN,

General Commission Merchant,

GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug 25d

COX & HILL,

Wholesale dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS

SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c.

Peachstree street,

June 16—d ATLANTA, GA.

T. T. SMITH, Savannah. D. P. HILL, Atlanta. W. L. LAMPKIN, Forsyth.

SMITH, HILL & LAMPKIN,

COTTON

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

SAVANNAH, GA.

WE are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments to ourselves, and on Cotton shipped to Northern markets or Liverpool. aug11-d3m

R. W. HOGAN, of Georgia,

WITH

W. A. RANSOM & CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

381 & 386 Broadway, New York

Warren A. Ransom, Aaron P. Ransom, Darius W. Geer, Robert H. Boyd. sep8d1m

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in

French Burr and other Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE,

Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.

aug18-d3m

J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,

DEALERS IN

Dutch Bolting Cloths, Mill Findings.

HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,

Carriage Material, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies,

HOES, CHAINS, SCYTHE BLADES AND CRADLES,

Tools for all Trades,

Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.

WHITEHALL STREET ......ATLANTA, GA.

mar27—d*

Chicago Ale Depot.

M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILL'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in

BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS

Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next door to the United States Hotel. apr1—d1y

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT

Steam Communication

WITH EUROPE!

THE

Georgia and Liverpool

LINE!

OF

First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain BRYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

☞ Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

☞ Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

☞ Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, **1st and 15th of Each Month,** commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,500 bales capacity,	15th November.
DON, 2,500 bales capacity,	1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity,	15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity,	1st January.

☞ Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

☞ Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

WM. M. TUNO & CO.

In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.

sept6 d3m

Good! Good! Good!

UNDER the head good, I, a few days since, sold a drug store very cheap. I now offer the following property equally as cheap:

Some of the best city property in the city, surrounded by Alabama and Forsyth streets on two sides, on the other by the Macon and Western Railroad, on the other by an ally. The property is central, within one hundred yards of the Capital; a fine place to build a fine warehouse; side track 68 feet, length 140. On the place a fine Livery Stable. This is the most desirable place in the city, and I offer it very low. One lot of land within seven miles of Lithonia, on the Georgia Railroad; also, one fine mare, very fine. I will give the best bargain that can be had in the city. Will take a good plantation near the city or some city property in part pay. I will be glad to change the farm, 160 acres, 3 fine orchards, house with 8 rooms, good gin house, cast gearing, all other necessary buildings. You had better call soon, I am determined to sell, and *a great bargain can be had, it can, it can; yes it can;* for I will sell, yes I will. Titles good. Out of Green Backs, and will have to take what I can get; that is too bad, but can't be helped.

I can be found at the City Drug Store, corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets.

sept2-d1m B. G. KELLEY.

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers.

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.

MACON, GEORGIA.

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planting friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a copartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.

JAS. H. WOOLFOLK
JOEL A. WALKER
JNO. F. HAFER.

June 17—d4m

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nulified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louis'lle, Cinci'ti, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga.	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M. 6 A. M.
Charleston	7.45 A. M. 4.20 P. M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.20 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6 45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail	5.20 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Newnan to Franklin—semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly—Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 23.

Mass Meetings are ordered, by the Executive Committee, at the following times and places:

LaFayette, Walker county, Thursday, September 24.

Blackspear, Pierce county, Wednesday, October 7.

Jacksonville, Telfair county, Wednesday October 7.

Y. M. D. C.

Don't forget the meeting to-night. Let every member be present. Many things to consider.

The Era and the Camilla Affair.

In this morning's issue of the *Era* a most mischievous, false and villainous article headed "The Camilla Emeute" appears.

The hireling editor says:

Being occasioned, as it was, by the attempt on the part of the Republicans, to hold a peaceable public political meeting, &c.

What a flagrant and audacious misrepresentation of the facts! In the face of testimony, known to be reliable, that the "public political meeting" was "attempted on the part of the Republicans" in military array, bearing all the paraphernalia of war, and bidding defiance to the civil authority, this infamous partisan lick-spittle falsely asserts their purpose "peaceable."

Again he says:

Excepting the statement of the colored man, Ishmael Lunhon, as transmitted by Maj. O. H. Howard, we have nothing but the one-sided statement of persons implicated in the shooting, wounding and killing, whose wish would naturally be to shield themselves and friends from blame.

We are not surprised at this slander upon the honest citizens whose testimony was elicited by the joint committee of the two houses. A man who lives by lying, whose trade is traducing, and who glories in his own shame as a means of securing pap from corrupt officials, can scarcely awaken surprise, except by giving utterance to a truth or indulging a manly sentiment. No wonder the negro Lunnon is held up as the embodiment of truth, in comparison with such men as those who are charged with falsifying to "shield themselves and friends from blame." The paid libeller, and perfidious knave preserves his consistency.

Again, this calumniator says:

Whether the attempt to prevent a Republican meeting in Camilla at all hazards was premeditated or not, can hardly be determined now—excepting so far as the uncontradicted statement that a large body of armed whites had assembled in the town; that arms had been received by a mercantile firm in Albany, and sent to Camilla; that a citizen, and member of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Albany, went to Camilla the previous night and returned the day of the difficulty.

Whatever of this paragraph is not directly false, and known to be so by the writer, amounts to a palpable suggestion of falsehood. The insiduous charge that there was a "premeditated attempt to break up a Republican meeting at all hazards," is only equalled in the audacity of its falsehood by the unblushing effrontry of its author. The reiteration of Howard's calumny, that arms were sent to Camilla by Rust, Johnston & Co., of Albany, is simply a barefaced and unmitigated lie. Capt. Rust's card, in our afternoon edition of yesterday, gave the lie to the statement, and we are prepared to assume the responsibility for the truth of every word contained in that card; and more than that, to resort to personal chastisement if it is repeated. If in the face of facts as clear as the noon-day sun, the truth is ignored, and the veracity and honor of our best citizens impugned and soiled, by slimy wretches who grovel and worm about the feet of power, they must take the consequences, and need not be astonished if gentlemen resort to the cudgel or the horsewhip to vindicate themselves.

The implied charge that Capt. Armstrong went to Camilla in the interest of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Albany, to urge the collision, is also a gratuitous falsehood. We speak from information, and know that his visit had nothing to do with the affair. He would have been the last to leave had he gone for that purpose.

The "dirty dog" continues:

Unless this statement be true in substance, it is difficult to surmise why there should have been assembled so large a number of whites opposed to a Republican mass meeting—why arms, ready prepared for bloody execution, should have been so ready for use—and why, without any apparent provocation, such fearful execution should have resulted.

The monstrous fiend! After reading testimony as truthful as truth can be, and as irrefragible as the facts of a geometrical problem, that the people were apprised of the approach of an armed body of negroes, and were summoned as a posse by the Sheriff to enforce the Governor's proclamation prohibiting armed political meetings, a grave effort is made to fix the responsibility upon that posse, of deliberate preparation and lawless arming to prevent a "peaceable public political meeting."

It appears that very few of the citizens were armed—not exceeding twenty odd—against whom were opposed several hundred armed negroes. The fearful execution is wholly attributable to the use of shot guns and unerring aim of brave men, who were fighting for their lives, the lives of their women and children, their property and their right of self preservation.

The twaddle which follows about there being "persons in Georgia—particularly Southern Georgia—who are bitterly opposed to Republicans holding mass meetings, or even speaking in their localities," is but a part of the same scheme of misrepresentation so skillfully and persistently plied by this political charlatan and his infamous confreres. It is very likely that certain Radical speakers are frequently met by demonstrations of scorn and indignation, instead of plaudits of approval; but the people, no where in Georgia, have objected, or do object to "peaceable" assemblages of their partisans, to hear them speak. They, however, have objected, do object and will continue to object to armed political mobs strolling about to listen to inflammatory and insurrectionary appeals to their passions.

The snakey editor seems disposed to shuffle off the negro altogether. While he has no word of censure for Murphy, Pierce or Putney, he arraigns poor Phil. Joiner—their tool. Hear him:

We have understood that Joiner, the freedman, in his harangues, has sometimes so far overstepped the bounds of prudence as to indulge in language calculated to inflame his colored friends.

How cowardly and mean this is! The editor hears the mutterings of the coming storm, and seeks to shift the responsibility upon the poor negro. Murphy, Pierce and Putney fled and left the negroes to do the fighting. Bard is preparing to follow their example.

Letter from Col. Boyd.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Sept. 7, 1868.

Col. C. W. Styles, Atlanta, Ga.: For some weeks past I have been traveling through Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas, and I assure you the Democracy are at work in earnest to save constitutional liberty for the white man, and drive out the usurpers, the imported Jahawkers and thieves, and give to the deluded freedman his natural rights under the Constitution, with slavery abolished. Arkansas is, perhaps, in a worse condition than any Southern State, unless it is Tennessee. Both are under Radical rule by means of the gag law, under their so-called Constitutions. Alabama, through her Governor, has been liberated to a considerable extent. The time has come, according to Dr. Bard's idea, held out some months ago, when he said through his paper that the first thing to be done was to get back in the Union upon Radical terms, then to choose sides politically, holding out the idea that he would fall into line again. I say, being back upon their terms, and in a position to exercise the elective franchise, let us elect the men that will, if possible, restore the government to its original primitive purity. Seymour will do it. Unless the Conservatives and Democrats give Seymour and Blair such large majorities that the moral effect will be such as to intimidate the fanatical Radicals of the country, they will create and inaugurate another civil war. All lovers of liberty and the pure and virtuous government of our fathers should come boldly out and vote for Seymour. We have had many men in Georgia who helped to reconstruct Georgia, that believed they were doing right. Now they can choose their party to act with, as Bard directed.

I have not cast a vote since 1863, and I feel now that the time has come when it is my duty to vote, and try to save what? "All that is dear to man—Liberty!"

Your truly, W. W. BOYD.

HAWKINSVILLE, GA., Sept. 22d, 1868.

Col. C. W. Styles: Supposing you would like to hear from this section of Georgia, I write you a short letter. The Democrats are gaining ground in all this portion of the State every day. The negroes are rallying around the Seymour and Blair flag daily. Our clubs are being filled with Democratic freedmen. There are only two open Radicals in this county, and they are members of the Legislature.

We need your paper here. It is one of the best political journals in the State. We like it because you handle the great question of the day fearlessly and boldly, dealing with foes and facts as they present themselves to you.

There will be no trouble about carrying our vote for Seymour in all this section of Georgia. The freedmen are beginning to open their eyes, and to see who their real friends are.

Our cotton prospect is not good. The weather has been quite warm, and there is a great deal of sickness throughout the country. There were several deaths in and adjacent to this place last week.

Yours truly, PANTER-FORK.

☞ The New York Herald cites authority to prove that all previous political revolutions in this country have been inaugurated by the October elections; that the indications afforded by the results in Maine and Vermont have always proved erroneous, and finally, that the sentiment of the three great States, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, have invariably decided the issue of the Presidential campaign.

☞ A collection of the poems of the late Gen. Charles G. Halpine (Miles O'Reilly) is to be published for the benefit of his family.

A NEW WAR—*Invasion of Mississippi.*—The Friar's Point Coahomian, of the 12th, has the following:

On Thursday last, five negroes from Arkansas, claiming to be members of the Arkansas State militia, crossed over into this county, and declared their leader dictator of the upper portion of the county. On the freedmen on the surrounding plantations refusing to bow to the mandates of the would-be dictator, he commenced an indiscriminate warfare upon them, and run all the freedmen on several plantations into the woods. He and his party were finally captured, and are now safe in the prison at this place. Glorious country, this.

EXTRAORDINARY SURGICAL OPERATION. The Morning Star, of this city, chronicles an extraordinary and extraordinarily successful surgical operation by our fellow-townsman, Dr. Warren Stone, in relieving Mr. W. A. Horlor, of 338 Canal street, whose long continued affliction from disease of chest and throat had culminated in a laryngitis so aggravated that he became in danger of death from suffocation. Dr. Stone has opened an artificial passage for his breath. Its method and effect are thus described:

With the utmost circumspection, and with scarcely any perceptible effusion of blood, the larynx was laid open, an aperture was made below the impediments in the air passage, and a silver tube was inserted by means of which the whole process of inhalation and expectoration is performed without the slightest difficulty. *New Orleans Picayune, 16th.*

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, September 23.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment and was opened with prayer by Senator Hinton.

The journal was read and approved.

Mr. HOLCOMBE, according to previous notice, moved to reconsider so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the action of the Senate on the bill to incorporate the Griffin Loan, Trust and Saving Institution.

After considerable debate, Mr. NUNNALLY called the previous question, which was sustained. On the main question the vote stood yeas 10, nays 27, so the Senate refused to reconsider.

Mr. CANDLER moved to reconsider so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the action of the Senate on the bill to incorporate the Georgia Loan and Trust Company, and made a few remarks in favor of his motion.

Mr. HOLCOMBE spoke adversely to the motion. Mr. WINN followed in the same direction.

Messrs. WELLBOURNE and ANDERSON advocated the reconsideration.

The motion to reconsider prevailed—yeas 21, nays 15.

Mr. CANDLER moved to amend by making each stockholder liable in proportion to the amount of stock subscribed.

Mr. HARRIS moved to amend by doubling the amount of security proposed by Mr. Candler.

The amendment of Mr. Candler prevailed, and the bill as amended passed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to prevent the sale and circulation in this State of indecent or demoralizing newspapers and gazettes. Lost.

The rules were suspended and

Mr. HOLCOMBE introduced a bill to incorporate the Scudder Mining and Manufacturing Company, and for other purposes.

Under the suspension of the rules

Mr. NUNNALLY introduced a bill authorizing and empowering the Sheriffs of the various counties to organize a police force for the preservation of the public peace.

The rules were suspended and

Mr. HINTON offered a resolution that, the House consenting thereto, the General Assembly do adjourn on the first of October at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. WELBOURNE moved to refer the resolution to a special committee of three from the Senate and five from the House, which motion prevailed. Resolution ordered to be transmitted.

The CHAIR appointed Messrs. Welbourne, Harris and Holcombe.

The Senate then took up the vetoed bill in relation to the Augusta municipal government.

Mr. HUNGERFORD took the floor and made a strong speech in favor of passing the bill over the veto of the Governor. He said that the present municipal officers were afraid of an election—afraid that they would be put out of office and lose the emoluments of office. There was nothing unconstitutional in the bill as charged by the Governor. Ex-Gov. Brown knew there was not when he told Gov. Bullock that there was.

Mr. BROCK thought the citizens of Augusta had a right to regulate its own municipal affairs. They, Democrats and Radicals, wanted the bill to pass, and as there was nothing unconstitutional in it, he favored its passage over the veto.

Mr. LESTER said that if the Govenor be right, every Governor since 1798 had been wrong. He adduced precedents to show that the Legislature had a right under previous Constitutions, as well as the one lately adopted, to put additional qualifications upon municipal voters other than those prescribed for State and county citizenship.

Mr. SPEER called the previous question, which was sustained.

On the main question the yeas and nays were called and resulted, yeas 24, nays 11.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. Adams, Anderson, Brock, Burns, Candler, Collier, Fair, Gignilliatt, Graham, Griffin (21st), Hicks, Hinton, Holcombe, Hungerford, Jordan, Lester, McArtuhur, McCutchen, McWhorter, Nesbitt, Nunnally, Smith (7th) Wellbourne, and Winn—24.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. Adkins, Bowers, Coleman, Corbitt, Dickey, Griffin (6th), Harris, Higbee, Jones, Stringer and Welsh—11.

The following Senators asked to be excused from voting: Messrs. Merrill, Sherman, Smith (36th).

So the bill was passed over the Governor's veto.

The regular order was resumed.

A bill to repeal section 897 of the Code. Laid on the table for the present.

A bill to repeal an act to prescribe the mode of electing the Mayor and Council of Atlanta, assented to Dec. 12, 1866. Passed.

A bill to fix the day of election of municipal officers of this State. Indefinitely postponed.

A bill to extend the aid of the State to the Macon and Augusta Railroad. Passed; yeas 24, nays 9.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, September 23.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Brantly.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. BRYANT moved to reconsider the Camilla affair. An officer in the service of the United States made a report to his superior officer. This testimony is the testimony of a freedman. The distance from Albany to Camilla is such that it is not possible that the report sent to the Committee could be collected after it was sent for. I am informed by an officer at Albany that there was quite a different state of affairs. Colored men went to this place peaceably to have a meeting; were fired into by a drunken man; run out of the town, and the colored men hunted down with dogs after night.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd. I object to the gratuitous statement of the gentleman, and if he wishes to attack the evidence before the House, we will hear his testimony.

Mr. BRYANT. I think the evidence can be brought to day. The report yesterday reflects on a candidate for Congress, and an elector, who belongs to my party, and I wish this matter further investigated. I think that the civil authorities are unable to preserve order, and I do think it is necessary for troops to be sent there to preserve order. There is guilt somewhere. Only one side has been heard. This is a matter of vast importance. I want the affair fully investigated. If they went there peaceably and were killed to the number of fifty, and hunted at night by dogs, then the civil authorities are not competent to preserve order. The report of the Committee is a *white-washed* report.

Mr. GRIMES. On yesterday the gentleman was willing to take the evidence of the fugitive negro. The gentleman has been traveling outside of the record. Why then does not the gentleman produce the evidence?

The Republican negroes attempted to enter the town of Camilla, armed and equipped, as I believe the by-laws of that party require. They went there willing and expecting to bring on a conflict. They were warned by the peace officer, but notwithstanding this, they entered the town with yells and with arms, and the fight was the result.

The gentleman wants troops. This county does not wish troops—Judge Vason says troops are not necessary. We have had troops enough in this State. God knows that my people have suffered enough from military rule.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd. If the gentleman had facts as he pretended he had, why did he not bring them before the House.

Mr. BRYANT rose several times.

The CHAIR said order must be preserved, and that unless members desist, he would prefer charges against them, if the House did not.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd. Who was the report that went before the Committee gotten up by? Did not Major Howard say that he had sent Judge Vason and three other men there to get the facts? Do not gentlemen here say that these men are respectable? And yet the gentleman wishes to cast the imputation of perjury on these men. Was this report made out by Democrats? I think there were as many Republicans as Democrats on this Committee. The House adopted this report almost without a dissenting voice. It implicates no one; lays the blame on no one; and yet the gentleman wishes to send forth a party colored report to the country to make a little political capital. I know some of the men who testified to this Committee, they are above suspicion. The effort is to say that this House sent a lie to the country. The gentleman says that these "gentlemen, (Murphy and Pierce,) should have a chance to have their side of the case heard. They will have a chance before the Courts.

Mr. ANDERSON moved the previous question.

Mr. BRYANT called the yeas and nays. Lost.

The vote was then taken on the motion to reconsider and lost by a large vote—two or three voting to reconsider.

Mr. HALL, of Meriwether, moved to take up message from Senate. Motion prevailed. The Senate refused to concur in the amendment made to the Tax Bill by the House, and inserts upon their amendment to tax liquor twenty cents per galion for educational purposes. The House refused to concur in the Senate's amendment, and the bill was sent to the Senate again.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. BARCLAY had the floor on the bill to increase the number of terms of the Superior Courts in this State and for other purposes. He spoke on the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill. Motion to postpone lost.

Mr. RAWLS moved to amend so as to have three terms in such counties as are necessary. Motion adopted.

The vote was then taken on the bill as amended and adopted.

Mr. BRYANT rose to a personal explanation. He did not wish to cast any reflection on the men who testified before the Committee. He did not say that he knew that negroes were hunted with blood-hounds. He said that he had heard that there was such evidence.

The CHAIR ruled that he was out of order.

The regular order was taken up, which was the reading of bills on their passage.

A bill to loan the credit of the State to the South-Georgia and Florida Railroad Company.

This bill elicited some discussion, pro and con, after which the previous question was called and sustained, and the main question being put, the yeas and nays were ordered, resulting as follows: Yeas 85, nays 50. So the bill passed.

A message from the Senate was received, asking the concurrence of the House in a joint resolution looking to the adjournment of the General Assembly on Thursday, the 1st day of October.

Mr. DUNCAN moved to suspend the rules to take up this resolution. Rules suspended and resolution taken up and concurred in.

Mr. PRICE in the Chair.

Mr. McWHORTER offered a resolution to have three sessions a day, a night session from 8 to 10 P. M., to be confined to local bills, and that all speeches be limited to ten minutes. Adopted.

... adjourned.

TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Surratt Case Still Progressing.

Maine Election—Probable Result 18,500.

Further from the New Orleans Affray.

Excitement Abating.

The Japanese Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—The argument on the special plea in the Surratt case is still progressing. Ridler, for the prosecution, argues that the act of Congress of January 19th, 1867, nullifies the President's amnesty power, and further, that if the proclamation is potent, Surratt is within its exceptions.

Nothing official from Maine. The result will not vary much from 18,500 Republican majority.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—The trouble last night originated from a man on the sidewalk shouting for Seymour and Blair in the rear of the Radical procession, as it passed shouting for Grant and Colfax. The negroes in the procession rushed for the shouter for Seymour, who took refuge in a confectionery on the corner of Canal and Bourbon streets. The attendants commenced closing the doors which the negroes demolished, breaking the windows in. Indiscriminate firing then began and the negroes ran, soon returning, however, when they became involved in a row with a portion of a white Club, who were unarmed except with their torches. The negroes spread through the Second District, demolishing the windows of a confectionery on the corner of Rampart and St. Peter streets, which they also attempted to set fire to, pouring oil from their torches upon the wood-work and setting it on fire. The building was saved by the timely arrival of the police.

Several of the white Club were hurt; one negro was killed. Several policemen were slightly injured. There is but little unusual excitement today.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 23.—The Japanese Commissioners who purchased the ram Stonewall, returned in the Republic for safety. The southern faction threatened to behead them. They will remain in the United States until the Japanese troubles are settled.

A tidal wave occurred in Yokohoma on the 15th of August, 24 hours after its occurrence in South America.

MADRID, September 23.—The decree accepting Gonzales Bravo's resignation named Gen. Jose E. Concha as President of Council. He has not yet formed his ministry.

This morning's Madrid Gazette announces that a revolt occurred at Cadiz and Seville. The Government formed the army into three great divisions, comprising Catalonia, Castile and Andalusia under Generals Pezuela, Manuel, Concha and Novaleschez. These Generals decided to attack the insurgents in the rural districts.

The commandant of Madrid has forbidden assemblages in the city.

A Provisional Government has been formed in Seville, with Espertero as President.

The strength of the insurgents is fourteen thousand soldiers, fifteen thousand sailors and eleven ships of war.

The revolt progresses at all points.

Queen Isabella left San Sebastian on the 21st, for Madrid.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Flour moderately active and in favor of buyers. Wheat and Corn unchanged. Mess Pork heavy at 28 25a28 35. Lard dull—steam rendered 19⅜a19⅞. Cotton quiet at 26c. Turpentine quiet at 26; rosin dull—strained common 2 65a2 75. Freights quiet. Money easy—sterling 8⅞; gold 43⅞; '62s 14⅞; N. C. 75⅞; new 74⅞; Virginias ex-coupon 53½; new, no quotation; Tennessees ex-coupons 70; new 69⅞.

LIVERPOOL, September 23—Afternoon.—Cotton is ca-ier but not lower. Corn 36s. Pork buoyant at 89. Bacon 56. Turpentine 26s. 3d.

LONDON, September 23—Noon.—Consols 94⅛. Bonds 73⅞.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 22—Noon.—Cotton steady—sales estimated at 10,000 bales, other articles unchanged.

PATENTS TO GEORGIANS.—Among the Louisville Journal's official list of patents, for the week ending September 19th, we find the following:

Thos. H. Bornar, Atlanta, for car-coupling.

T. P. Peck, Savannah, for smoke-stack.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Markets by Mail.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 19.

FLOUR.—The market is steady, with a good local demand, and sales of considerable importance have been made during the week for shipment South. Sales to-day embrace 225 bbls. No. 1 at 10 50, and 175 bbls. various grades at quotations. We quote fine at 6 00a6 50; superfine 6 50a7 00; extra 7 50a7 75; extra family 8 75a9 25; No. 1, 10 00 a10 50; fancy 11 00a11 75; rye flour 8 25a8 50.

GRAIN.—The market during the week has exhibited but little animation. A fair demand for corn has been reported and prices are steady. We note sales to-day of 1,000 bags at 93c. in bulk. Oats steady and in good demand. Wheat is quiet and but little doing. Rye is steady. Barley is in fair demand, with sales to-day of 1 car load spring No. 2, at 4 00 on the track. We quote wheat from 1 80a2 10 for red and white. Corn 93a95 in bulk from store, shelled and in ear; and 80a85 from wagons. Oats at 47a50 from wagons, and 53.55 from store. Barley is firm at 2 00a2 50 for prime spring and fall.

PROVISIONS.—The market to-day was about the same as yesterday, although a weaker feeling is reported. Mess pork in round lots could be had at 28 75, and light sales are reported at 29 00 cash. Sales of 40 casks bacon reported at 13a13⅜ for shoulders, 15⅞a16 for clear rib sides, and 16⅞a17 for clear sides; 700 bulk shoulders at 10⅞. Lard and hams are steady. We quote dried beef at 20a22. Breakfast bacon 20a21. Mess pork 29 00a29 25. Clear sides 16⅞a17; clear rib sides 15⅞a16; shoulders 13a13⅞; lard in tierces 17a17⅞; in kegs 21a21⅞. Sugar-cured hams 20a20⅞; plain 18⅞a18⅞c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.

FLOUR.—Unchanged; family 9 00a9 50.

GRAIN.—Wheat dull; No. 1 red 1 95. Corn dull at 96a98; samples of the new crop of corn sent to the Superintendent of the Merchants' Exchange indicate that the crop is excellent and generally matured. Oats steady at 57a58. Rye dull at 1 35a137. Barley scarce and in demand; fall 2 25a2 35.

COTTON.—Firm, with small sales at 25⅞a26.

WHISKY.—Firm at 75c. in bond; free is held at 1 35.

PROVISIONS.—Mess pork declined to 28 75. Lard scarce and not much here; held firmly at 19a19⅞, and it is difficult to buy at the inside rate. Bulk meats are nominally unchanged; shoulders 10⅞a11; sides 13⅞. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders 12⅞; sides 14⅞a15 for clear rib, and 15⅞a16c. for clear. Sugar-cured hams dull at 19⅞a20⅞.

HAY.—Dull at 15 00a17 00.

CATTLE.—Dull and the best prices are unchanged; butchers 3 00a5 50.

HOGS.—Selling at 10 00a11 50 gross, for fat.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.

FLOUR.—Inactive and unsettled; superfine 5 50a6 25; extra 6 50a7 25; double extra 7 50a8 50; fancy and family 10 00a12 00.

GRAIN.—Wheat 3a5c. lower for fall; strictly prime red and white 2 05a2 10; choice 2 20a2 25; prime Missouri spring 1 50a1 55. Corn dull and buyers few; sales of mixed and yellow at 94a95c.; choice white 96. Oats inactive and easier at 50a55 for good to choice. Barley dull and lower; sales prime Iowa spring at 1 80a1 85; choice fall 2 40a2 50. Rye firm at 1 15a1 20.

PROVISIONS.—Quiet. Pork 29 00a29 25. Bulk meats nothing doing. Bacon dull; small sales old clear sides 18; new 16⅞a16⅞; shoulders 13⅞a13. Lard dull and drooping at 18⅞a19c. for choice tierce.

WHISKY.—Firm at 1 50a1 55.

CATTLE.—Shipping cattle quiet; good to prime 4a5⅞c.; choice 6a6⅞c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.

In view of the reaction of cotton, there is less depression apparent in cloth as prices have already touched pretty low rates, but the demand at the moment is rather limited. We quote best Eastern makes as follows: Brown sheetings 15⅞a16; best Southern 14⅞a15; Broadway command 16c; Boot R 11c.; Golden Ridge 12⅞; Pepperel O 11; Pepperel N 12; Amoskeag A bleached muslins 16⅞; Blackstone 15; Slater 16; New Market E 14⅞; Portsmouth W 10; Canoe 9. Prints are in steady request at 12⅞ for American and Richmonds, and 13c. for Pacific and Spragues. Cotton bags lower; Stark O 50; Lewiston 47⅞; and American and Androscoggin 42⅞a45. Woolens steady and firm, but less active. Silks in active demand and prices rule high. Linens in light supply and firm, but less active. Narrow silk ribbons, below No. 9 in good request and firm, as are widow blacks above 30, but other wide ribbons in colors are unsalable.

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION
HAS THE
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 24.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:
GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:
1. HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:
1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks.
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham. J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

Autumn.

Now day by day the pulse of nature feebler beats, as the warm life-blood, which with the Summer coursed in all her veins, returns back to her heart its vital streams, ere Winter with its ice and snow shall seal the sluggish fountains. Already grow the days serene, as the warm sun withdraws his fiery beams, and the shadows of morn and eve lengthen across the earth. A still and melancholy calm on nature rests like the holy serenity of Heaven. The birds are silent in the groves. At morn they sing no carol to the day. Now they have ceased to charm the ear of eve with vesper tones, and all the ministers of song are mute as death. At night the solitary cricket on the hearth, sends forth a monotone. All sounds are tempered to a solemn dirge, as if to fill with silent awe and majesty the contemplative soul. Change now is busy with impressive hand upon the fading flower, the falling leaf, or in the sober stillness of the wood tracing the foot prints of the Deity. All sounds are pleasant to the ear, stealing through air like spirit whispers from a far off world. All sights are pleasing to the eye, as on the canvass of our dreaming thought they paint the fading pictures of the beautiful. And yet with nature is no change. She never grows old. The same seasons mark each year. The same gay Spring, bright Summer, staid Autumn, and bleak Winter, come and go, with fresh luxuriance, golden fruits and flowers, harvests of plenty, and winters of decay. The same stars that shone upon our childhood still shine above our heads. The same sky that hung above our youth looks serenely upon us now, and the same earth beneath us is teeming with its mysteries. Change marks only man. Sad are its vicissitudes in him. Day by day, like Autumn leaves, friends drop into their graves, and hour by hour our proudest works are crumbling into nothingness. Faces that once greeted us with the flush of beauty and the smile of love are long since faded; and the joyous laugh of youth is silenced in the sober tone of age. The maiden's cheek—a matron now—is faded. the youth grown up to manhood's sterner tasks, and manhood in its strength and pride tottering toward the silent borne. It is a time when memory is thronged with the gayer images of Spring; when hope stretches its vision over the perishing things of earth to that Paradise beyond, whose beauties never fade. It is a time when the heart losing its hold upon the visible, turns to that viewless world within whose flowers with no season fade; and though

"The Spring of life be past
With its budding hopes and fears,
And the Autumn time be coming
With its weary weight of years,"

they live on 'midst every season untinged by Autumn, unseared by Winter, in life's eternal Spring.

TROUBLE AMONG THE WOMEN.—The women at the North are becoming revolutionary. They threaten rebellion against the unjust denial of the franchise right. They do not complain without cause. Their Radical brethren lend a deaf ear to their grievances. They denounce the principle of taxation without representation as unjust. They are right. It is a right that none but a usurper will deny. As advocates of female suffrage, Miss Susan B. Anthony and other strong-minded-ists are confronting the Radicals with arguments they dare not attempt to meet. The agitation of the woman's rights question is shaking the valley of dry bones. The apostles of modern freedom are confounded by a theory of their own in an unexpected shape. The tax-paying women are clamoring for the ballot as a necessary redress of wrongs imposed. The Radicals are puzzled with the issue. They know not how to meet the issue consistently. At the expense of contradicting themselves they dare not openly deny the right. If it is right for the negro to vote without any qualification, as a property-holder, they claim an equal privilege. They denounce taxation without representation as unjust. They are right. We rather glory in their spunk. They have as much right to a voice in the government by which they are taxed as persons who have nothing with which to be taxed.

But we leave the women at the North and their Radical brethren to fight it out on their own line. Until our Southern women move in the matter, it will be nothing more than an abstract question with us, and until then we are but passive spectators to the scene.

☞ Major General Mansfield Lovell, of the Confederate army, is planting rice near Savannah.

...ture, then on that.

...ten days since the General Assembly adopted the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, It being the practice of a portion of the citizens of this State to assemble in large numbers with arms, for the purpose of exercising in military tactics, and for other unlawful purposes, without authority of law, and to the terror of the good citizens thereof,

Resolved, therefore, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That his Excellency, the Governor be, and he is hereby respectfully requested to issue his proclamation prohibiting such armed and unlawful assemblages. But the right of the people to peaceably assemble for the consideration of any matter shall not be impaired by any proclamation of the Governor."

In obedience to the above, on the 14th, the Governor issued a proclamation, from which we extract the following:

Now, therefore, I, Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of this State, and commander-in-chief of the army and navy and militia thereof, do issue this my Proclamation, commanding all citizens to abstain from any acts of violence against person or property, or from persuasions which will tend to excite to violence or unlawful combinations, and from all interference with the constitutional right of persons to assemble for political or other peaceful purposes; and to yield prompt and respectful obedience to the officers of the law under all circumstances; and also charging upon the said officers the exercise of great vigilance, that the majesty of the civil law be vindicated, and great caution that all their acts may be fully justified by and done in pursuance of our Constitution and laws; and to make known that no authority has been granted by the Executive for the formation of armed or unarmed organizations of any kind or character; and that the drilling or exercising in military tactics with arms of any organized body of men in this State, except the army of the United States, is unauthorized, unlawful and against the peace and good order of the State, and must be immediately suspended.

In the face of "this my Proclamation," on the 21st, the same Governor transmitted a message to the Legislature, from which we quote as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 21, 1868.

To the General Assembly: From the communication transmitted herewith, it will be seen that in violation of, and with total disregard for the proclamation issued on the 14th instant, the right of the people to peacefully assemble, has been violently and barbarously impaired, and that the civil officers of the county of Mitchell are wholly unable to protect the rights of citizens or to maintain the peace.

Now what are the facts in the case? Our readers are already familiar with them. The "communication" alluded to is from the Bureau Agent at Albany, and predicated upon the statement of one negro, who was a party to the fray. The testimony of this frightened negro is disproved by a number of the most reliable white citizens of Albany. They establish the fact that an armed band of several hundred negroes, under the lead of Pierce, Murphy & Co., invaded the town of Camilla with hostile intent, and that the sheriff, with citizens whom he had summoned to his aid, according to the Governor's Proclamation against armed organizations of any kind, in seeking to preserve the peace and dignity of the commonwealth, were ruthlessly and without cause, fired upon by a band of lawless ruffians. And yet the Governor calls upon the Legislature to aid in thwarting his own purposes. There is not an honest, candid man in the United States, who, after a careful review of this case, but will pronounce Bullock a disgrace to the chair he fills.

[For The Constitution.]

Important to Owners of Oak Lands

BINGHAM HOUSE,
Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 12, 1868.

Mr. Editor—SIR: In conversation with a gentleman from Georgia a few days since, while en route, on board the cars from New York to this city, I learned there are large forests of oak timber in many parts of that State contiguous to railway facilities, the bark of which is peculiarly valuable for the manufacture of leather.

Now, sir, as a new enterprise has been recently developed for converting the astringent properties of oak and hemlock bark into an imperishable extract for mercantile convenience, those forests of oak may be made of immense value to those who possess them. The demand for oak extract for use in the Northern States and for shipment to Europe guarantees a market for the article it will be hard to meet. Oak extract is now selling in this city by Messrs. Croft & Young, No. 22 South Wharves, at 10 cents per pound; while in New York and Boston it sells readily at 12½ cents per pound for home use. Chestnut-oak is worth 12 cents per pound in gold in London and Liverpool and Queenstown. Oak extract (of which you have plenty) commands in Europe 14 cents, gold, per pound.

One load of pure oak bark yields 450 pounds or 45 gallons of extract at a density of 10 pounds to the gallon. At 10 cents per pound it will return to the manufacturer a net profit of twenty-five dollars per load for his bark. Now, sir, as one machine of the character described in the pamplet I herewith enclose, will manufacture 48 loads per day or every 24 hours, the remunerative character of the enterprise may be readily computed. The object of this communication is more to draw the attention of land owners than to advertise the machinery or process. I wish to learn the locality where oak forests more largely abound, the kind and quality of the bark for the use designed, the facilities and convenience of transportation, price of the lands, &c. Let those interested advertise their lands, stating all those particulars. This course generally adopted will draw to Georgia the necessary capital and energy to rapidly develop this element of greatest wealth embraced within the limits of your State. Please make such use of the pamphlet as you think proper.

Respectfully, THOS. W. JOHNSON.

☞ The mark of Cain may be seen almost everywhere in the South. It is infested with a set of vagabonds and fugitives who bear upon their brows a thousand curses wherever they go.

HEARING FROM MAINE.—Horace Greeley says: "So far from our own success being assured, General Grant is in imminent peril of defeat."

[For The Constitution.]

Not a Republican, and the Reason Why.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 23, 1868.

Mr. Editor: Various persons seem to be of the impression that I belong to the Republican party. This is a mistake, I am not a Republican—have never been and hope never to be. The memories of the past, the present condition of things, and the prospects of the future—all forbid that I should be.

Had I been a Northern man and aided in the war upon the South in good faith to suppress a rebellion and to preserve the Government, I could not now act with the Republican party, whose purpose it is to destroy that Government.

Had I, during the late momentous struggle, been a Union man in the South, advising my people to lay down their arms, and that by so doing, they would be restored to all their former rights in the Union, I could not now favor the Republican party, whose avowed policy is to impose degrading and humiliating restrictions upon the Southern States.

Had I been a secessionist (as I was) looking upon the sovereignty of the States as the palladium of our civil and political liberty, and the right to secede as the great safety valve through which the pent-up passions and clashing elements of human society might find vent, without the conflict of arms, and the overthrow of free institutions, I could not now aid the Republican party in its efforts to extinguish State rights and to build upon the compressed ruins of our federate system a huge, monstrous, centralized despotism, full of darkness and corruption, with no safety but in the consciousness that it can get no worse, and with no peace but that of desolation.

Had I been a Southern man, (as I was,) born and reared upon Southern soil, with the bones of my ancestors and kindred resting on her breast, and the history of her noble people and of all their wrongs fresh in my memory, I could not bear to be called a Republican—to be one of that party which had its origin and growth in enmity to me, to my people, and our most cherished rights.

Had I favored the Congressional plan of reconstruction as a choice of evils, hoping by enduring that to avoid some other and still greater evil, I could not now be a Republican. For that would be to abandon my former principle of action and to choose the greater instead of the less evil. Yea, would it not be choosing evil instead of good? Does the Republican party offer us *any* good? Is not its whole scheme "evil and only evil and that continually?" But there is *some* good in the Democratic party and what it offers to us—something that true Southrons can well approve. Its candidates, who, though in the late life and death struggle, lacked the moral courage to defend the right, but followed the multitude to do evil, are now in the right road, and are nobly struggling to rescue the Government from the hands of its spoilers. So, too, its avowed principles are correct and its purposes good—the success of which would, at once, arrest the country in its ruinous course, and in some degree, restore what has been lost. The Democratic party, too, has a history of which true men might well feel proud. It flourished in the better days of the Republic. And even during the late melancholy struggle, when the voice of right and liberty were hushed by the clash of arms, there were some utterances from, and much feeling in, the Democratic party in the dark North in behalf of justice and right. It is a good omen to see the flags and emblems of this venerable and noble old party once more in the breeze and spread over the whole land. They are as the "bow of promise" of better days—the dove with the olive branch, a sure sign that the black waters of hate and revenge are subsiding, and the sunlight of peace and fraternal affections falling upon us.

Had I been the conqueror of the South, believing that I waged a just war against her, the fact that the wisest and purest men of the nation, from the earliest days of the Republic, had taught the people that a State had a right to secede, and that such right was essential to public liberty, and that the conviction of that right had spread wide among the people, and was conscientiously entertained that in the defense of that there had been exhibited the noblest heroism, tempered with the most anxious desire to investigate the severities of war with the humane rules of the most enlightened and Christian nations, I could feel that such a people deserve to be treated with magnanimity and generosity, and could not, therefore, join the Republican party in its efforts to degrade them and subordinate their virtues and intelligence to the control of the corrupt and ignorant.

Had I, by my advice and commands, caused my countrymen to enlist on the side of the South in the late civil war, and peril life and fortune in her defense, which has resulted in the death of so many true and valiant men, and brought weeping and mourning into every household, and spread ruin and desolation over the whole land, and has left the living saddened by disappointment, to be treated by the conqueror and insolent foe as criminals. How could I add to all these woes that of my treachery? How leave my people thus

"Deserted in their utmost need
By those their former bounty fed?"

No. I could not do so. My place would still be with my people, in their misfortunes, to advise with them, encourge them and plead with them, to tell their story to the best advantage and to demand for them such treatment as a brave, a virtuous and an enlightened people deserve. How could I then, in such a state of things, be a Republican and join that party in its crusade against the South, and thus not only admit that myself and those who followed my advice are criminals, but go further and urge their punishment? Should I admit the *liability* of the Southern people to punishment, I could never concede its justice, much less could I adopt it as a policy or urge it as a duty. And, if I ever believed in the very wicked and barbarous doctrine, that the conquerer has the absolute right over the property and lives of the conquered, I could not, as one of the latter, *encourage* the exercise of that right without shame upon myself and treachery to my people.

Thus, from many considerations and under diverse circumstances, I could not be a Republican.

But were I to believe that ignorance and vice should prevail, and wicked men bear sway, or if I were a negro, and had no better sense than to believe the promises in opposition to the acts of the Republicans, then I might be one of them.

Could I feel assured that the Republican party would, for the next four years, be the recipients of the loaves and fishes, and the distributors of the public plunder, and that I could so ingratiate myself into their favor as to obtain a share of it, and I could lose all sense of shame, all regard for right, all recollection of the past, and all care for the future, I might be a Republican.

Had I been an original abolitionist—a descendent of those who burnt women for witchcraft—a philanthropist by profession and a niggard in practice—ready always to bewail in lugubrious strains over the imaginary wrongs of the once sleek, well-fed negro in distant States, but deaf as the "dull cold air of death" to the cries of real want and misery at my door—a sacrilegious defamer of the Constitution of our fathers, by denouncing it as a "league with the devil and a covenant with hell"—a conspirator against the Government in order to rob the South of its rights, and with falsehood on my tongue and a lie in my heart stirring up the fanatical element of the Northern people, bringing civil war upon the country, and then prosecuting that war with feelings of hate and deeds of barbarity—professing one purpose, whilst intending another, until by the aid of hireling troops and the sympathy and encouragement of a mercenary world, the sacred cause of a brave and virtuous people is defeated; and yet not being capable of a generous act nor susceptible of a noble impulse, but harboring hate, malice and revenge, still determined upon the subversion of the Government, and anxious further to harrass, annoy and degrade the Southern people and abolish their laws and institutions—then I must and would be a Republican.

E. N. BROYLES.

THE WORKING CLASSES IN FRANCE.—From the "Land of the Troubadours," in the October number of Putnam's Magazine, we copy the following sketch of the working people in France. With the election of Grant and the confirmation of Radical royalty in this country, the picture is but the counterpart to what will be our own:

Near Cannes, one Sunday morning, I met on this path a young woman carrying a small barrel or firkin, in shape and size similar to a butter-firkin. Her form and step, notwithstanding the load she carried, were not without a certain freedom and grace. As I approached her she stopped and, lifting the little *tonneau* from her head, sat down to rest. Her great, brown, sad eyes, the glow in her face, and her beautiful white teeth, as, with a gentle smile, she opened her lips to reply to a question I asked her, took captive my sympathies. At this first encounter she had the air and aspect of a girl of twenty years. She told me that she worked all the week in one of the numerous potteries at Vallauris; that on Sunday she came up the mountain to visit the little garden near by, and that usually she brought from the village her *tonneau* of *engrais* or liquid compost for her flowers; that if she were rich she would have an ass to do that kind of work — for indeed it was very fatiguing. I gave her a slight practical proof of my sympathy with her desire to have the help of an ass, and continued my walk. An hour after, on my return, she came out from her little garden, with a boquet of violets, to meet me. But the change that had come over her greatly surprised me. Instead of the glow, her face had become ashen in its hue, and full of the little furrows which toil and hunger plow into the faces of the poor of those countries. She looked like a woman of thirty at least. I asked her how old she was? She told me her age was eighteen years; that she was married at fifteen, and was already the mother of two children; that her husband had rented from the Commune of Villauris the half hetacre of land before me, and had terraced and planted it as I saw, with young orange trees, jessamines and violets; that he worked from three o'clock in the morning till eight or nine at night, but that the *impots* were very heavy, and they found it indeed very hard to live.

They seldom complain or beg. They toil and hunger, without hope, from year's end to year's end. And it is upon their starved labor that Imperial splendors thrive and fill Paris and the world with their glories.

☞ If the people of this country would avoid the evils of a bastard royalty, composed of ill-bred shoddy-ites and bonded aristocracy; if they would avoid the reign of pseudo nobility, and perpetuate a government in which, as commoners, all are by nature noblemen and aristocrats, they must vote down the party of low-born and ill-bred pretenders under the lead of Grant and elect Seymour.

IRISHMEN, READ!—The Chicago Evening Post, a fair specimen of the Grant and Colfax press, thus describes an Irishman:

He has hair on his teeth. He never knew an hour in civilized society. He never stepped on anything more solid than a dirt floor all his life until he stood on the deck of an emigrant ship. He is a born savage—as brutal a ruffian as an untamed Indian of the North American tribes. Of course he can't read. He can't write. All books to him are sealed He only believes in the priest; and the priest is only a little less a barbarian than he. "Be Jasus I'm a Demmecrat," is his shiboleth. Breaking heads for opinion's sake is his practice. The born criminal and pauper of the civilized world, and withal the innocent victim of the statecraft of England, and of the priestcraft of Rome—a wronged, abused and pitiful spectacle of a man capable of better things, pushed straight to hell by that abomination against common sense called the Catholic religion, and that outrage upon political decency falsely known as American Democracy—what else does he know? To compare him with an intelligent freedman would be an insult to the latter.

And yet there are some Irishmen base enough to support the infamous party of which the Evening Post is one of the organs. They are few, indeed, but they will be remembered. They are a disgrace to the land that gave them birth, and deserve all the denunciation which is heaped upon them by their indignant countrymen. Ninety-nine hundredths of the Irish of America are zealous supporters of Seymour and Blair, and this accounts for the foul-mouth abuse of the Evening Post and its coadjutors.

The Chicago Tribune contains a communication with reference to the above, from an Irish Presbyterian, who says:

Such articles as that which appeared in the Post will do more to convert honest Republicans, and to place them in the ranks of Democracy, than all the speeches that could be delivered. I, for one, intended to support the Republican ticket at the coming election. As an Irishman, I cannot allow my countrymen to be slandered and hold myself aloof. Henceforth I shall be found in the Conservative ranks, an advocate of toleration, which my religion teaches, and a supporter of Irish manhood abroad, and of Irish right to national independence on the Irish soil.

MISCEGENATION MEETING.—The first political miscegenation meeting we have ever had in this city, came off Monday night. (See Spirit of the Press.)

The Hon. Henry J. Raymond, in a new character and a new part, among a new people, (his first appearance in "colored" society,) led off. General Kilpatrick, who has been living in retirement four years as Minister to Chili, followed. Then came our "galorious" Dick Busteed, Now U. S. Judge of Alabama, Mr. Reed, of Wisconsin, now acting as Governor of Florida, was his successor. The novelty of the evening was the first appearance of a negro, or mulatto, upon the stand here, A. Alpeoria Bradley, of Sing Sing Prison, (two years residing there) in our State, elected first as a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Georgia, but expelled therefrom because of his Sing Sing character, and elected next as Senator from the Savannah District (Ga.), and expelled therefrom, if not that negroes could not hold office there, because such negroes as he could not hold office anywhere.—*New York Express, 15th.*

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1868.

The Senate met and took up the bill to incorporate the Bainbridge District of the South Georgia Conference. Laid on the table.

A bill to legalize certain marriages. Passed.

A bill to legalize the sale of the Fletcher Institute. Passed.

A bill to incorporate the Turtle River and Screven Railroad Company. Passed.

A bill to amend the 2,430th paragraph of the Code, passed.

A bill for the relief of persons whose lands were sold under tax fi. fas. for the years of 1860-5 inclusive. Laid on the table for the present.

A bill to incorporate the Marshal Hose Company, of Savannah, and for other purposes. Lost.

A bill to fix the compensation for taking down, in writing, evidence in cases of felons. Passed.

A bill to relieve Andrew Gay from certain penalties. Passed.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Terrell and Randolph. Passed.

The Senate adhered to its amendment to the tax bill, regarding a whisky tax, and asked for a committee of conference on the part of the House.

A bill to exempt from jury duty members of fire companies in the city of Albany.

Pending the diccussion of this bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill for appropriating money to remove obstructions in the Savannah river.

Committee recommended adversely to the bill.

Mr. HALL, of Glann, hoped that the bill would pass. The county of Chatham payed taxes to the amount of one-twelfth of the taxes of the State, and with the county of Richmond, near one-sixth of the taxes of the State. I have petitions from the citizens of Augusta and Savannah, (petitions read), asking that the obstructions in this river be removed. He urged the claims of the petitioners to consideration as they were large tax payers. He was not aided by any of the immediate friends of the bill, and a motion to indefinitely postpone prevailed.

A bill to point out the manner of collection of fees by the Solicitor General in the county of Chatham, Eastern Circuit.

Committee recommend that the bill do pass. Passed.

An act to incorporate the Schofield Rolling Mill Company. Read second time.

A bill for the relief of certain men in Schley county. Committee recommend that the bill do not pass.

Report of committee not adopted, and bill passed.

An act to change the line between the counties of Clay and Calhoun. Passed

A bill for the relief of James I. Miller, of the county of Fulton. Indefinitely postponed.

A bill to incorporate the Georgia Western Railroad Company. Passed.

A bill for the relief of George D. Whelfield, of the county of Dooly. Passed.

A bill to change the line between the counties of Floyd and Gordon. Passed.

A bill to restrict the corporate limits of the town of Ringgold. Passed.

A bill to make uniform all election tickets used in this State, and providing a penalty for the same. The committee recommend that the bill do not pass. Laid on the table.

A bill to regulate the bonds to be given by county officers. The committee recommend that bill do not pass. Report agreed to.

A bill to change the 1466 section of the Code. Lost.

A bill for the relief of freedmen and physicians. Laid on the table.

A bill to regulate the bonds of county officers in the county of Wilkes. Lost.

A bill to incorporate the Brunswick Gas-Light Company. Passed.

A bill to alter and amend section 410 Irwin's Code. The Committee report a substitute, to permit Carey J. Thornton to hold the office of Solicitor of Chattahoochee Circuit. Lost.

A bill to exempt certain capital from taxation. Substitute offered. Lost.

A bill to alter and amend the 1st section of Article 10 of the Constitution, so as to remove the capital of the State to Milledgeville.

Pending the consideration of this bill, the House adjourned.

NEW YORK ALL RIGHT.—The Radical papers are deluding their readers with the idea that it is possible to carry New York State for Grant and Griswold. A few simple figures dispel the delusion. The largest vote polled by the State in four years was that for Governor in 1864, to-wit:

Democratic	361,264	
Republican	369,557	—730,821

Total vote last year was:

Democratic	373,029	
Republican	325,099	—698,118
Difference in total votes		32,703

Thus it is seen that, taking the vote of 1864 as a basis of calculation, 32,703 persons who voted that year did not vote at the election of 1867. Assuming that all these absentees were Republicans, and that they will vote for Grant and Griswold in November, the total Radical vote will be;

Radical vote in 1867	325,099
Not voting in 1867	32,703
Total	357,802

But in 1864 the Radicals polled 369,557 votes, thus leaving unaccounted for the difference between this number and that given above, viz:

Radical vote in 1864	369,557
Assumed Radical vote in 1868	357,802
	11,755

What became of these 11,755 votes last year? Clearly, they were cast for the Democratic candidates, for adding them to the Democratic vote of 1864 the following result is obtained:

Democratic vote of 1864	361,264
	11,755
	373,019

which is but ten votes less than the number received by Homer A. Nelson in 1865, as the reader may see by refering to the Democratic vote last year as given above.

The moral of which is, that Grant and Griswold stand as good a chance of being translated on the 3d of November, the one on horseback and the other in a monitor, as obtaining a majority of the votes of the Empire State.—*New York World.*

THE CONTEST.—The Presidential election, as we trust the people reflect hourly, takes place in a very few weeks—considerably less than two months. We hope that its importance is at least to some extent realized. It is destined, beyond all doubt, to be regarded by the present and coming generation as the most momentous event of the century. All past Presidential elections, though some of them involved most weighty issues, were of minor magnitude in comparison with it. Even the late war, with all its blood and horrors, was perhaps secondary in its results to what may follow the action of the country in November. The war did not re-establish the Union, and the election of Grant, and the continuance of the Radical party in power for four years more, would certainly destroy it utterly and forever. Yes, if the American people, by their verdict in November, shall declare in favor of the evil and revolutionary acts perpetrated and avowedly contemplated by the party in power, and shall sustain that party in order that it may carry out its policy in as aggravated form as it pleases, all the pillars of the republic will fall as if shaken down by a more terrible earthquake than that which has just desolated Peru.

If, ten years ago, any human being, however wise and great, had ventured the prediction that any party in this country or in any country, would ever do what the Radical party has done, or even the half or the tenth part of what that party has done, all parties, the whole nation would have pitied him and turned away from him as a hopeless fanatic or incurable madman.—No thought of the possibility of such things then occurred to men's minds, even in their most fantastic and horrid dreams. It seems that a maddened party in one generation is capable, under extraordinary circumstances, of doing what never could enter into the conceptions of any party of any preceding generation. Whether our republic shall stand or fall, the deeds of the Jacobins of the present day will be, in the estimation of posterity, a nightmare upon the bosom of our century and our age.—*Louisville Journal.*

GOOD NEWS.—We have seen a letter from a prominent Radical in Indiana, conversant with the politics of that State. He reluctantly concedes that in his opinion the State will vote the Democratic ticket.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Judge Wylie's Decision in the Surratt Case.

Gen. Meade Ordered to His Department.

Alabama Delegation en Route for Washington.

Negroes Admitted to the Bar in South Carolina.

Interesting Foreign News.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—Judge Wylie sustained the potency of the President's amnesty proclamation, but rejected the special plea, saying that it does not appear from the record that the prisoner adhered to the enemy, or that he committed treason, and, therefore, he does not come within the proclamation. The offense is a misdemeanor, and is not covered by the terms of the proclamation. He, for these reasons, sustained the demurrer. The defense asked leave to amend their plea, and the court adjourned.

General Meade is here and has had an interview with the President. Secretary Schofield instructed Meade to proceed at once to his headquarters. Meade departs this evening.

General Reynolds reports, from Austin, Texas, that a detachment of the 9th Cavalry, from Fort Davis, overtook 200 Indians, killed 30, wounded 30, rescued two captives, captured 200 animals and destroyed the Indian camp and winter supplies.

General Hatch, Bureau Agent for Louisiana, is here and has had an interview with Schofield and Howard.

Revenue to-day $236,000.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—The House adopted a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of five to enquire into the cause of the disturbance last night, with power to send for persons and papers.

A delegation from St. Louis, to present a banner to the Blair Knights' Democratic Club, arrived this evening. Extensive preparations are making for a demonstration in their honor. Nearly all the Democratic Clubs in the city will participate.

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 23.—Gov. Smith and five Republican members of the Legislature left for Washington this morning with the memorial to the President asking for troops. The Democrats are holding an indignation meeting to-night, and denounce the language of the memorial as false. They have no objection to the presence of the soldiers, but object to the memorial as a slander on the white people of Alabama.

The Republicans are holding a meeting to-night. Very few present but negroes.

The Legislature did noting to-day.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 23.—Three negroes were to-day admitted to the bar of South Carolina—one from Michigan, one from Massachusetts and one from Pennsylvania. These were admitted by two members newly elected to the Supreme Court—one from New York and one from Ohio.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Provinces of Corunna, Luzo, Orene, Pontevedra, Murcia, Albecete, Huesca, Zarayosa, and Ternel, have pronounced for the revolutionists, the sovereignty of the people, and appeal to the nation's war cry of insurgents.

The rebels occupied Cadiz on Sunday.

Seville is headquarters of rebellion.

Dispatches from Naples announce insurrections in Calabria and Sicily in favor of the Republic.

LISBON, Sept. 23.—Montpensier is preparing to return to Spain.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—A French fleet, under orders, sailed for Spain to protect French citizens.

Telegrams confirm the rising in Southern Italy. It is asserted that Francis II, ex-King of Sicily, is the instigator of the rising.

Madrid quiet. The Queen finding the roads possessed by the enemy, was compelled to return to St. Sebastian.

The rebels everywhere are proclaiming Espartero President.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 23.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; sales 58 bales at 25¼a26; flour favors buyers, and State and Western selling at 6 70a10 90; Southern heavy; common to fair extra 8 20a9 35; Wheat unsettled—favors buyers; corn dull and unchanged; oats 1c. better; provisions dull; mess pork 28 20; whisky quiet, bond 80; groceries firm; turpentine 46a47; rosin 2 65a7 50; wool quiet, Texas 18 35; freights easier and more active; gold 42⅛; sterling steady; bonds declined ⅛a¼; old 14⅛a14¼, new 8⅝a8¾; ten forties 4¾a4⅞; border States strong.

BALTIMORE, September 23.—Cotton quiet at 26; flour and wheat dull and unchanged; corn dull—prime white 1 12.1 15, other qualities unchanged; Virginias, old inscribed, 46½ bid, 47 asked; '66s 58¼ bid; coupons, old and new, 54 bid.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 23.—Flour quiet; corn advancing, sells at 98a99; whisky firm at 1 50; mess pork dull at 28 50; bacon quiet and unchanged.

MOBILE, September 23—Cotton market quiet—middlings 21½; sales 200 bales; receipts 402; exports 45.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—Cotton in fair demand but lower: middlings 22¼; sales 2,000; receipts 3,396. Sterling 52a53½. New York sight ¼ discount. Gold 145. Sugar and molasses dull and unchanged. Flour inactive; superfine 7 12½; choice 10 00a13 00. Corn dull at 1 00a1 07½. Oats dull at 62. Bran dull at 1 25. Hay, Western 24 00a25 00. Pork dull, nominally 30 50; bacon depressed; shoulders 13¾; clear sides 17¼a17¾.—Lard, tierce, 19½; keg 21¼.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 23.—Cotton in good demand but 1-2 lower; sales 260 bales at 23; receipts 457 bales.

AUGUSTA, September 23.—Cotton market dull and unsettled; sales 152 bales; middlings 22½. receipts 280.

SAVANNAH, September 23.—Cotton dull and declining; middlings 23¾a24; sales 169; receipts 597;

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 23.—Turpentine weaker, 39 1-2; rosin steady, strained 1 75; No. 2 1 90a1 92; No. 1, 4 00; pale 4 25; tar steady, 2 60; cotton firmer, middling 23.

LOUISVILLE, September 23.—Superfine flour 6 75a7 00. Corn 82a83. Mess pork 28 00. Lard 19½.—Shoulders 12½; clear sides 15¾a16. Raw whisky 1 40.

ST. LOUIS, September 23.—Superfine flour 6 00a6 25. Corn 95. Mess pork 29 00. Bacon firmer; old clear sides 15¾a15¾; fresh 16a16½. Whisky 1 20.

LIVERPOOL, September 23—P. M.—Cotton easier, but not lower. Others unchanged.

LONDON, September 23.—Securities unchanged. Sugar 36: afloat 25a26.

FRANKFORT, September 23.—Bonds firmer at 76.

PENNSYLVANIA.—To this State the eyes of the country are now turned. Each party claims it for itself, and both are struggling desperately to make good its claim. Pennsylvania, once a Democratic State, for many years has been carried by the Republicans by large majorities. Last year the Democrats made a vigorous fight under the guidance of a most efficient Executive Committee. The result was the election of the Democratic candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court by 927 majority, the total vote of the State being 62,795 less than that of the previous year. Now comes the question, which party will secure next month a majority of these nearly seventy thousand votes? But there are other questions to be decided by the canvass which are of more importance than the choice of State officers; they are the election of representatives in Congress and a State Legislature, which latter is to choose a United States Senator in place of Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, whose term of office will expire on the 4th of March next. In the present House of Representatives the Pennsylvania delgation is politically divided thus: Democrats, 6; Radicals 18. At the election last year the Democrats carried all the districts which they carried in 1866 and four more, besides pressing the Radicals so closely in another district (the Tenth) that the result was a tie vote. They have, therefore, reasonable grounds for expecting to elect ten and perhaps eleven of their candidates for Congressmen, and thus secure a more honest representation on the floor of the House of Representatives than it has had in several years.

All the information that has reached us concerning the progress of the campaign in this State is full of encouragement.

The Democrats have been and are working with commendable vigor and discretion. Their forces are well officered and thoroughly drilled; and unless some unexpected event occurs during the next three and a half weeks, they will march over the field on the 13th of October, and at night-fall rejoice with their comrades in other States over the redemption of the Keystone State, and the consequent triumph of the entire Democratic party in November.—*New York World.*

[Special to the Louisville Courier.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—A number of Senators and members arrived to-day, including Senators Sherman, Fowler, Ross, Wilson and Morgan. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, is the only Democrat here, and but few are expected. The probabilities are that a quorum will not be present Monday. Senator Wade expressed a strong doubt of it to-night.

SOUTHERN RADICALS

intend to demand a new reconstruction of those States, especially Georgia. Carpet-baggers say that unless some action is taken by Congress, every Southern State but Florida, will go Democratic.

A. H. STEPHENS,

of Georgia, had an interview with the President to-day, which was strictly private. Mr. Stephens says his visit here is solely to obtain access to Confederate archives captured and now in the possession of the War Office, for his history of the war. Gen. Schofield gave him the assurance that any papers he desired were at his service. His health is better than for some years past. He declines to discuss political matters, and says he has withdrawn altogether from political life. A large number of citizens and politicians called on Mr. Stephens to-day.

SHAME.—The negroes of Liberia, after several years' experience of universal suffrage, have declared against it. The ignorant negroes are excluded from the polls. Only educated negroes are permitted to vote in that negro republic. But the Radical party of this country would not only force upon ten States the votes of a set of black semi-brutes that are not deemed good enough to vote in a negro colony in Africa, but would place the political fate and social destiny of the white race in their hands.—*Louisville Journal.*

New Advertisements.

Circular.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Augusta, Ga., Sept. 22, 1868.

I. Donations marked and consigned to "Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga.," to be held in that city on the 6th October, proximo, will be transported free over this road.

II. Visitors attending the Fair above referred to will be returned free over this Road, upon presentation to the Conductor of a proper Certificate issued by the Secretary of the same, W. L. Abbot, Esq., that the holder was actually in attendance thereon, and had passed over the Georgia R. R. on his route thereto, such Certificates to be recognized until and inclusive of the 20th October, 1868.

S. K. JOHNSON,
sept 24-dtoct6 Assistant Superintendent.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

PRYOR STREET LOT

I WILL sell on the premises, on FRIDAY next the 25th instant, at 5 o'clock,

A Central Business Lot,

Fronting 20 feet on the east side of Pryor street, and running back 185 feet. This lot is south of the American Hotel, and adjoins the Hook and Ladder Company's building, in the heart of the city.

Terms cash. Titles perfect.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
No. 5, Railroad Street,
sep24d2t Opposite National Hotel.

ONE HUNDRED PIECES

CARPETING,

EMBRACING nearly every grade manufactured.

Window-shades, Damasks, Cornices, &c.

BARGAINS in Lace Curtains, at

KENDRICK'S
Carpet Store,
sep24-d1t Marietta Street.

D. A. VASON. JOHN A. DAVIS.

VASON & DAVIS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Albany, Georgia,

Will practice in all the Courts of Southwestern Circuits and Pataula Circuit, and by special contract, in any county in the State.

Also, in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts.

Judge D. A. Vason having retired from the Bench, the old firm of Vason & Davis is resumed and will be ready, as heretofore, to serve their friends professionally.

sep24-d6m

Georgia Mutual Aid Company,

ORGANIZED JUNE 3, 1868, AT

LaGrange, Troupe County, Ga.

BLOUNT C. FERRELL, President.
JOHN F. MOURLAND, Secretary and Treasurer.

THIS Company requires a small but fixed sum of money to be paid to the Widow and Orphans, or heirs and legatees, by each surviving member. But unlike that plan which exacts the same amount from each surviving member regardless of his age, this Company has graduated the sum to be paid according to the age of the surviving member at the date of his admittance into the Association.

TABLE I.

Class A	is	entitled	to....	1,000	members.
" B	"	"	"	2,000	"
" C	"	"	"	5 0 0	"
" D	"	"	"	10,000	"

TABLE II.

Exhibits the classification of the ages of the members at the time of their admittance into the Association, and the graduation of their Initiation Fees, Annual Payments, and Mortuary Fees, together with the pittance prescribed to pay the Local Agents for collecting the Mortuary Fee for each surviving member, and a small fee for issuing each certificate of membership. Thus:

Ages.	Initiation Fees.	Annual Payment.	Ages.	[illegible]
From 6 to 20	$5.00	$2.50	From [illegible]	[illegible]
" 20 to 35	7.50	3.75	" [illegible]	[illegible]
" 35 to 50	10 00	5.00	" [illegible]	[illegible]
" 50 to 60	12.50	6.25	" [illegible]	[illegible]
" 60 to 70	15.00	7.50	" [illegible]	[illegible]

The reader will bear in mind that seven-eighths (⅞) of the profits will be paid annually to the members of the Associatian, and is the only Life Company that divides its profits with its members. This Company requires no medical examination. With one initiation fee you can take a Certificate in each one of the four classes without any additional expense except twenty-five cents for each certificate.

Upon these plans the Georgia Mutual Aid Company ask your favorable consideration and patronage.

☞ Office at L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, Whitehall street.

J. H. OSBORN,
Agent for Atlanta and Fulton.

☞ Mr. H. JOINER, opposite the National Hotel on Whitehall street, is authorized to receive application for membership in the above company.

J. H. OSBORN,
sep24-d3t Agent for G. M. O. Company.

North Georgia Lands.

SPLENDID PLANTATION in the market—Executor's sale. By virtue of authority vested, by an order from the Court of Ordinary, Gordon county, I will sell on the first Tuesday in November next, before the Court House door in Calhoun, Ga., between the legal hours of sale, the following lands, to-wit: Lots No. 112, 111, [illegible] 105, 75 and 74, each lot containing 160 acres, more or less, (1,120 acres) lying in the 7th district and [illegible] section, known as THE HOME PLANTATION.

This is one of the finest plantations in Gordon county, and is situated seven miles from Calhoun. On it there are 300 acres of first class and [illegible] second class bottom land, on the Coosawattee river, 250 acres of the best in cultivation. Uplands well tembered. There is on the place a good dwelling house, stables, barn, and all necessary outhouses, a large orchard, peach and apple, and one of the best mill seats in Northern Georgia. The whole is well watered, and near the dwelling there is a magnificent spring. Also, lot No. [illegible] in the 14th district and 3d section, known as the Spivey Place.

Sold as the property of Joseph Wilson deceased, for the benefit of his heirs and creditors.

Terms—One half cash, the remainder twelve months' credit, with interest and approved security. Lien retained on land till paid for. Possession given first of next January.

WILLIAM MOBLEY,
Executor.

sep24-wtds

DANCING ACADEMY,

Whitehall Street.

PROF. NICHOLS will resume the exercises of his School on THURSDAY, September [illegible], 1868. For terms, hours of attendance, etc., apply at the Academy on Thursday, Friday and Saturday each week, over Jordan, Howard & Marston's store, Whitehall street, for circular.

Intelligencer and Era please copy.

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 24.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

A. L. OMBERG, News Dealer, is our authorized Agent at Rome, Ga.
T. A. E. EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at Albany, Ga.
E. E. HAMMETT, Marietta, Ga.
W. R. BURKE, Preston, Ga.
R. M'DUFFEE, Hawkinsville, Ga.
LINDSEY, Albany, Ga.
TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.
J. WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.
BROADNAX, Newnan, Ga.
RAGLAND, Talbotton.
PETTINGILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. DAVID A. WALKER, Mr. JOHN T. HALL, of Atlanta. Mr. HENRY J. NEVILLE, of ... Dr. J. A. CHERRY, of West Point. Mrs. GEORGE BATTEY, of Atlanta. A. J. SCOTT, Traveling Agent. John Evans, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY AT DAVIS' HALL.—The different Democratic Ward Clubs of the city will assemble in their Halls, on Saturday evening, the 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, and march with music and transparencies to Alabama street, in front of the United States Hotel, where all the Clubs will arrive at 7¼ o'clock. A general procession being then formed will proceed to Davis' Hall, where addresses will be made by the following distinguished speakers: Hon. Wat. Harris, Hon. Cincinnatus Peeples, Hon. Hugh Buchanan, and General John B. Gordon.

Capt. R. P. Zimmerman, as Chief Marshal of the occasion, will arrange with the Ward Clubs, and have general control over the line of march.

The citizens generally, and especially the ladies, are invited to attend.

By order of the Committee.
R. F. MADDOX, President.
I. ARNOLD, Secretary.

BE PROMPT TO DUTY.—The Executive and Finance Committee of the FOURTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CLUB, are requested to meet at Thos. J. W. Hill's office, up stairs in Peter Huge's block, promptly at 8 o'clock, this evening, to arrange for the "Grand Rally" next Saturday night.

They will provide music, and appoint officers necessary to conduct the "procession" in good order, as directed by the city committee.
MARCUS A. BELL, President.

COL. COWART offers fine city and country property at private sale.

WASHINGTON STREET LOTS.—To-day Col. Adair will sell four very fine building lots on Washington street. See his advertisement.

THE exercises of Prof. Nichols' Dancing Academy will be resumed to-day. See notice in another column for particulars.

KENDRICK'S Carpet Store, on Marietta street, is full. Carpets, window-shades, etc., in endless variety.

MR. WILLIAM MOBLEY, Executor, will sell, on the first Tuesday in November next, at Calhoun, Ga., a splendid plantatation. For further particulars see notice.

G. W. ADAIR will sell a business lot, on Pryor street, on Friday, the 25th instant, at 5 o'clock.

SEE notice of Assistant Superintendent Georgia Railroad in reference to donations consigned to "Fair First Baptist Church." It will be seen that persons attending the Fair will be allowed to travel on the road at one fare.

IMPORTANT OCCASION.—Remember that there will be a FREE LUNCH, with refreshments, to-day, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock. at the Georgia Saloon under the Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT.—Any person having a small house to rent, containing two or three rooms, not more than a quarter of a mile from the center of the city, can find a good tenant by calling at this office.

IT affords us pleasure to direct public attention to the law firm of Vason & Davis, Albany, Georgia. These gentlemen were associated together in the practice of the law before Judge Vason was called to the Superior Court bench. The Judge enjoys the highest reputation as a lawyer and judicial officer, as is well known throughout the State.

WE call attention to the Georgia Mutual Aid Company, of Lagrange, Ga. This is a home institution, and presents certain features not to be found in Insurance Companies generally. There is scarcely a man in the country so poor as not to be able, and find it to his advantage, to take a policy in it. For further particulars read the advertisement.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—The Merchants and all others interested in the business of the city, are invited to attend the meeting of the Merchants' Exchange to-night at the Counting room of Glenn, Wright & Carr.

A Committee appointed at the last meeting will make a report of great importance to the future progress and prosperity of the city.

Local and Business Notices.

THE PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING.—The following card from Hon. James S. Thomas, Mayor of the city of St. Louis, speaks for itself in regard to the arrangements for the Paschall House Drawing, which takes place October 8th, 1868.—Certificates to be secured, in Atlanta, of James C. Jones, at the Book and Music Store of Phillips & Crew, corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO., June 6, 1868.

Received from Philip S. Lanham, Manager Paschall House Association, the keys of the Paschall House, and an inventory of all the furniture and fixtures complete, which are to be held by me, together with the bonds for deeds to the real estate prizes, until after the drawing of the Association shall have been decided, and as a security for persons benefitted thereby.

JAMES S. THOMAS, Mayor.

This grand distribution of valuable property is endorsed by the following leading business men and citizens of St. Louis, to whom any one doubting the integrity of the plan and scheme is earnestly referred: Aull, Pollard & Renick, bankers, St. Louis; Daniel G. Taylor, ex-Mayor of St. Louis; Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, St. Louis; People's Savings Association, St. Louis; Edward S. Plummer, Memphis, Tenn.; John H. Andrews, ex-Sheriff of St. Louis county, Mo.; Laveille, Warner & Co., proprietors Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.; Jules Valle, of the firm of Chouteau, Harrison & Valle; Erastus Wells, President Accommodation Bank, St. Louis; Hon. William Taussig; Charles F. Meyer; A. Krieckhaus, President City Council; James Deggendorf, City Comptroller; G. W. Dreyer, all of St. Louis.
sep18d6t

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
mar13–dly

Special Notices.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 506.—The following were the drawn numbers September 23d, 1868:
5-49-70-29-55-74-47-64-18-14-21-42.
sep24-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

PHILLIPS AND FLANDERS, have now in store and will continue to receive a handsome assortment of Fall and Winter GOODS, to which they invite attention, on Whitehall street.
sep20-d5t

BOARD.—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished Front Room, on the First floor, with board in a private Family, and in the most desirable part of the city, can be had for a man and his wife or for two gentlemen. Apply at
July 19 THIS OFFICE.

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Sept. 24, 1868.

Our market showed a slightly easier feeling in Bacon yesterday, and a slight decline was submitted to in Clear Sides. Hams and Shoulders remain the same, with very light stocks of the latter. Corn nominal. Flour in fair demand. The receipts of Cotton increasing every day.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—		
Clear Sides		@ 18
Clear Ribbed Sides		@ 17¼
Plain Hams		
Canvassed Hams	20	@ 23
Shoulders	15	@
LARD—		
In Barrels		@ 21
In Kegs and Cans	22	@
BEESWAX—		
Common	30	@ 35
Choice Yellow	36	@ 38
DRIED FRUIT—		
Rough		@ 9
Peeled		@ 18
BROOMS—		
Per dozen	3.50	@ 5.00
CORN MEAL—		
Country per bushel		1.00
FLOUR—		
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	5.00	@ 5.25
Extra do do	5.50	@ 5.75
Extra Family do do	6 00	@ 6 25
Fancy do do	6.50	@ 7.00
GRAIN—		
Corn, White, per bushel	90	@ 95
Mixed or Yellow		@ 90
Barley	2 20	@ 2.50
Rye	1.40	1.50
Oats	60	@ 65
Wheat, White	2.00	@ 2.10
Red	1.80	@ 2.00
HAY—		
Clover per 100 lbs		@ 1.50
Timothy	1.40	@ 1.50
SALT—		
Virginia		@ 2.75
Liverpool		@ 3.00
IRON—		
City Mills Bar		5½
Pittsburg bar		6
Sheet Iron	10	@ 12
Nail Rod	10	@ 14
COTTON CARDS—		
Per dozen	7.50	@ 8 50
NAILS—		
4s to 60s	6.00	@ 6.25
3s common		@ 7.00
3s fine		@ 8.00
SACKS—		
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@ 17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19	@ 25
COTTON GOODS—		
Threads	2.00	@ 2.10
Osnaburgs	18	@ 21
4 4 Sheetings		17
⅞ Shirtings		14
¾ Shirtings		12
Drills		17½
Stripes		20
LEATHER—		
White oak, sole, per lb		@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26	@ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40.00	@ 75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36.00	@ 40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00	@ 45.00
Harness leather per lb	40	@ 50
MOLASSES—		
Cuba per gallon	55	@ 60
New Orleans	85	@ 95
Syrup per gallon	90	@ 1.25
SUGAR—		
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½	@ 20
Clarified per lb	16	@ 17½
New Orleans	14	@ 16
Demerara	16½	@ 17
CANDLES—		
Sperm	40	@ 45
Adamantine	20	@ 21
Tallow		@ 15
GUN POWDER—		
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@ 8.50
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25	@ 6.75
RICE—		
Rogoon		
Carolina	13½	@ 14
SOAP—		
Bar	8	@ 15
MACKEREL—		
No. 1 per barrel		@ 26.00
No. 2 per barrel		@ 20.00
No. 3 per barrel		@ 17.00
No. 1 in half barrels		@ 13.00
No. 2 in half barrels		@ 11.00
No. 3 in half barrels		@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts		@ 4.00
No. 2 in kitts		@ 3.50
No. 3 in kitts		@ 3.25
STARCH—		
Per lb	10	@ 12
FERTILIZERS—		
Peruvian Guano		@ 90.00
Reid's Phosphate		@ 50.00
Patapsco Guano		@ 75.00
LIME—		
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@ 3.00
TOBACCO—		
Low Grades	50	@ 60
Medium	70	@ 75
Good medium	80	@ 85
Fine	90	@ 1.00
Choice	1.10	@ 1.55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.
GOLD.—Buying at 41 cents; selling at 43 cents.
SILVER.—Buying at 32 cents; selling at 37 cents.
GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.25 per pennyweight.
GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.20@1.25 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co	a98	Merch'ts & Plant	7a
C. R. R. & B. Co	98a	Farmers & Mechan	9a
Marine Bank Ga	98a	Bank of Commerce	5a
Bank Middle Ga	98a	Bank of Columbus	5a
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a
Bank of Savannah	a53	Mechanics	1a
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a40	Augusta Sav. B'nk	16a
Bank State Ga	a23	Northwestern B'k	1a
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca	a8	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a50	Bk State S. C. new	1a
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R. R., old	a2[illegible]
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a2[illegible]
Planters, & Mech	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 8	Planters', Fairfield	a[illegible]
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	95
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	50
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@ 42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@ 75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	82@ 87
M. & W Pt. Bonds, income	60@ 65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@ 20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85@ 60
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@ 75
Macon & Augusta, Stock	25@ 30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@ 77
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70@ 75
Columbia, S. C. Bonds	50@ [illegible]
Georgia 6 per cent	80@ 82
Georgia 7 per cent	90@ 92
Georgia Coupons	85@ 90
North Carolina 6 per cent	71@ 73
North Carolina Coupons	68@ 70
Tennessee 6 per cent	60@ 63
Tennessee Coupons	65@ 70
South Carolina Bonds, old	50@ 52
South Carolina Bonds, new	40@ 45
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	69@ 70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@ 75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@ 89
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@104
Georgia Railroad Stock	95@ 97
Central Railroad Bonds	100@104
Central Railroad Stock	125@130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@102
Southwestern Railroad Stock	105@110
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@100
Augusta Bonds	74@ 76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83@ 85
Macon Bonds	75@ 77
Columbus Bonds	70@ 75
Savannah Bonds	80@ 82
Fulton County Bonds	80@ 85
City Checks, Atlanta	85@ 90
County Checks, Fulton	75@ 80
United States 5.20 Bonds	109@112
United States 7.30 Bonds	90@100
United States 10 40 Bonds	104@106
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@110
Revenue Stamps	95@100
Land Warrants	70@ 80

WANTED,

A SMALL COTTAGE, FURNISHED, TILL first of January. Apply at this office.
sep23-d2t

RAILROAD INDICATOR,

(E. B. Marshall, Patentee.)

A MODEL of this recently patented device for the purpose of informing passengers of the names and times of arrival at the Stations on their line of travel, will be on exhibition for a few days at the UNITED STATES HOTEL. Railroad men and the public generally are invited to inspect it. sep23-d4t

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,
Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,
OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best this or any other market affords.
sep23-d3m E. C. REID, Proprietor.

Attention, Democrats!

I HAVE opened a First Class BARBER SHOP, where I am prepared to Shave, Shampoo, Cut and Dress and Dye Hair or Whiskers, in the latest and best styles.
BROOKS,
Railroad Barber Shop,
sept10dtf Railroad Block.

Dried Fruit Wanted.

WE wish to purchase 1 000 bushels of bright thoroughly Dried Peeled and Unpeeled Peaches and Dried Apples. Dealers before making other disposition of the Fruit, will please correspond with
A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant,
sep13-10t Atlanta, Ga.

TIBBS HOUSE,

Dalton, Georgia.
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor,
Formerly of Montgomery Hall, Montgomery Ala.

THIS is a Seymour and Blair House, where good accommodations in every sense of the word, are offered to the traveling public.
sep22-d1m

S. D. HEARD. W. W. HEARD.

S. D. HEARD & SON,

Warehouse
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Augusta, Ga.

Commission for selling Cotton 1¼ per cent.
Consignments solicited. sep20-d2w*

Feathers, Grass Seeds, Lime,

CEMENT, Plaster, Choice Hams, Coffee, Sugars, &c., &c., for sale by
A. K. SEAGO,
sep20-d4t Commission Merchant.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!

500,000 No. 1 BRICK for sale at a reasonable price.
RUSH ERWIN.
Inquire at Redwine & Fox's. sept10d2w

A Fine Investment.

I OFFER for sale my lease of the GORDON HOTEL—it has over five years to run. Also, all the Furniture, good will, &c. This is a Railroad Hotel, feeding an average of 1,500 railroad men alone, besides a good passenger patronage. Five trains take meals daily.
JAMES M. FOLSOM, Agent, Proprietor.
For particulars apply to Hon. Wm. Griffin, Atlanta, or at this office. sep23-d1w

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G. SPARKS.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

Commission Merchants,
Macon, Ga.

TO THE PLANTERS
IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our speciality. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop. sep23-d3m

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

WASHINGTON STREET LOTS.

I WILL sell on the premises, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, the 24th inst., at 4 o'clock,

4 Beatifully Located Unimproved Lots,

On Washington street, one of the most fashionable in the city, property on it being very desirable.

No. 1—ONE ACRE, corner Washington and Richardson streets, between the fine residences of Mr. Richardson and Mr. Verdery. Upon the lot is a nice office building, and a rock foundation for a handsome house.

No. 2—A HALF ACRE LOT, immediately opposite the above lot, on the west side of Washington street, between the lots of Garrett and Simpson.

No. 3—A HALF ACRE LOT, corner of Richardson and Washington streets, opposite Richardson's residence and south of Garrett's.

No. 4—A LOT fronting 93 feet on the west side of Washington, between Crumley and Glenn streets, and running through to Pulliam. It is opposite the property of Mr. Chamberlain and Col. Farrow.

These are the only unimproved lots on this street, now on the market.

Let all who want first-class residence lots, on which to build nice houses, attend the sale.

Terms—Half cash, remainder in 6 and 12 months with interest.
G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
Office: No. 5 Railroad Block,
sep23-d2t Opposite National Hotel.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE

Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase
THROUGH TICKETS
and have their
Baggage Checked Through

From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes
Via Augusta, Ga.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern
Passenger and Mail Route

Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington; Baltimore, Philapelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,

Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea, will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships

from Charleston, S C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS

Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
Augusta, Ga., Sep. 23, 1868. sep22-dtf

Cheese! Cheese!

25 BOXES Extra Goshen Cheese, just received and for sale by
A. K. SEAGO,
sep20-d4t Commission Merchant.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE

LOW FOR CASH:

10 CASKS CLEAR RIB SIDES,
40 Casks Clear Sides,
20 Casks Choice Canvassed Hams,
30 Choice Leaf Lard in Tierces and Cans,
100 Rolls Kentucky Bagging,
75 Bbls Choice Western Flour,
300 Sacks Superfine, Extra and Family Flour,
50 Dozen Brooms,
1 Bbl. Choice Strained Honey,
25 Boxes Cheese at very low figures.

Manures for Wheat.

Reid's Phosphate, $50 per Ton.
Patapsco Guano, $75 per Ton.
Pure Flour of Rawbone, $75 per Ton.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
sept16 Atlanta, Ga

LIME! LIME!

ORDERS for Lime, by the Car Load, filled without delay, and shipped fresh from the kiln.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
sept16 Atlanta, Ga.

J. M. DYE & CO.,

WAREHOUSE
AND
Commission Merchants
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches, at their OLD STAND, 143 REYNOLDS ST. Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sept16d3m

SAMUEL MEYER,

COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah.
sep15d6m

W. C. COURTNEY. B. MURDOCH. J. S. MURDOCH.

W. C. Courtney & Co.,

FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 9 BOYCE'S WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
sep15-tf

Transportation Office,
Western & Atlantic Railroad,
ALANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

REDUCED RATES
—ON—
Salt, Land Plaster and Coal!

THE following Tariff will go into effect on and after the 12th Instant:

Dalton to Atlanta:

Coal, per Car Load	$10 00
Salt, " " "	15 00
Land Plaster, per Car Load,	10 00

Chattanooga to Atlanta:

Coal, per Car Load, ...13 80

Other Roads pro rata on above figures.
sept11d1m E. B. WALKER, M. T.

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. F. Meador, two doors above Jack's, on Whitehall street.

They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 13, 1868. sep13-3m

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this

CELEBRATED COAL
IN ANY QUANTITY,

EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Havining established a

Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,

for the receipt and delivery of the same, families can be supplied at short notice when

Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:

Lump Coal. per Car Load, 25c. ℔ bushel of 80 lbs.
" " Less than " 30 " "
Fine " per " 20 " "
" " Less than " 25 " "

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.
GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.
Atlanta, September 10, 1860. sept11d3m

GREAT BARGAINS.

I WILL SELL MY

Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre. one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also.

A Good Plantation,

ON Connessauga River, eight miles from Dalton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land,

WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy.
R. J. COWART,
sept11d Atlanta, Ga.

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load,	26c. per bush,	of	80lbs.
Less quantity than do	35c.	do	do
Fine coal per car load	20c.	do	do
Less quantity than do	25c.	do	do
Coke per car load, 20 cents		do	40lbs
Coke, less than car load	25c	do	do

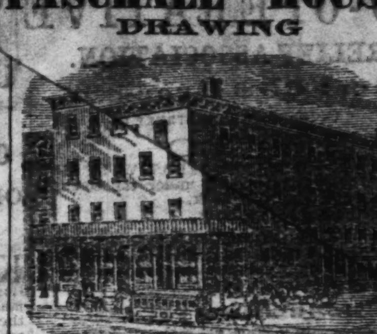
Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard, Thompson's Hotel lot.
EDWARD PARSONS.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 19d3m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS.
Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
je16-dly

PASCHALL HOUSE

DRAWING



OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
Drawing Oct. 8, 1868, most positively.
FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES.
Half Millon Worth of Property!
CERTIFICATES $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property, under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St. Louis. Value $280,000.
2d. The residence of Capt. Dan. Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value $60,000.
3d. The former residence of Gov. Welles, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value $18,000.
4th to 10th consists of valuable residences and business houses, located in St. Louis, and valued at from $14,000 to $18,000 apiece. There are also

490 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of money, Silver Table Sets, Pianos, Sewing Machines etc., making a scheme of such inducement never before gotten up in the West.

Certificates to be secured in Atlanta of J. C. Jones, at the Book and Music store of Phillips & Crew, corner of Alabama and White Hall streets.

Certificates $5 00 each.

Orders for Certificates by Express or Mail promptly attended to. P. S. LANHAM.
W. H. RHEA, General Agent.
aug28-dtf

TO THE SHIPPERS AND PRODUCERS

Of Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

THE undersigned COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS of

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,

Take pleasure in notifying the public that arrangements have been effected for storing and shipping by steam or sail direct to European and American ports, the cotton crop of those sections, the natural outlet of which is through our port; and hope, in affording every facility to receive a heavy increase over the large consignments of last season. We confidently express the belief that our city will be one of the best cotton markets this season in the United States.

Ferrell & Weslow, Bay street.
Davant & Waples, Bay street.
Adams, Washburn & Co., Stoddard's Lower Range.
Sloan, Groover & Co., Bay street.
John W. Anderson's Sons & Co., Drayton street.
Guerrard & Holcombe, Bay street.
P. H. Behn, Bay street.
L. J. Guilmartin & Co., Bay street.
E. W. Drummond & Bro., Bay street.
W. B. Griffin & Co., 98 Bay street.
H. H. Colquitt, 98 Bay street.
J. W. McDonald, Bay street.
Tison & Gordon, Bay street.
Austin & Ellis, Bay street.
Wm. A. McKenzie, Bay street.
Harney & Co., No. 12, Stoddard's Upper Range.
Barnett & Co., No. 2, Stoddard's Lower Range.
T. F. Smith, Express Building, Bay street.
W. H. Stark & Co., Cotton Factors and Wholesale Grocers, Agents for Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins, and Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime. sep15-1m

Washington University,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
BALTIMORE, MD.

FACULTY:

REV. THOMAS E. BOND, M. D., President.
G. C. M. Roberts, M D, L L D, Emeritus Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
Chas. W. Chancellor, M D, Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. P. Logan, M D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
Harvey L. Byrd, M D, Professor of Obstetrics.
Martin P. Scott, M D, Professor of the Diseases of Women and Children.
Edward Warren, M D, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
John F. Monmonier, M D, Professor of Physiology and General Pathology.
J. J. Moorman, M D, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Hygeine.
Francis T. Miles, M D, Professor of Microscopic Anatomy and Practical Physiology.
Joseph E. Claggett, M D, Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Clarence Morfit, M D, Professor of Medical Chemistry and Pharmacy.
John N. Monmonier, M D, Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The next regular session of Washington University will begin on **Thursday, the First Day of October,** and terminate on the 22d of day of February, 1869.

One Beneficiary Student from each Congressional District of the late slaveholding States is annually received in this Institution, precedence being given to the wounded and disabled Southern soldiers.

The clinical advantages of this school are unsurpassed. In addition to a *daily public clinic* of the most instructive character, this Institution has connected with it a *Hospital of its own,* in which every possible facility is afforded for acquiring a *practical* knowledge of Medicine and Surgery. The Seamen's Hospital of the post of Baltimore is also under the *exclusive control* of the Faculty of Washington University. Anatomical Material is abundant.

The *location* of the College must render it particularly attractive to the young men of the South. Maryland is emphatically the land of freedom. Upon her soil every *white* man can think, speak, an act according to his honest convictions. The citizens of Baltimore are hospitable and friendly, thoroughly *Southern* in all their sentiments and instincts. Here everything essential to a medical Education can be secured in an atmosphere of liberty among a fraternal and considerate people.

A Prize of *one hundred dollars* ($100) will be given for the best *thesis* presented by a candidate for graduation.

Fees: Matriculation, $5; Dissection, $10; Professors, $120; Diploma, $20; Beneficiary, $35 per Session.

For additional particulars address the subscriber, P. O. Box 1267, Baltimore, Maryland.
JOSEPH P. LOGAN, M. D.,
sept12-2w Dean of the Faculty.

Shortest Route to the West!

SELMA, ROME & DALTON RAILROAD.

ONLY 15 MILES STAGING!
Time from Rome, Ga., to Selma, Ala., 15 Hours!

Direct Connections Made from
ATLANTA

Via Western and Atlantic, Rome, and Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroads, with Selma and Meridian, and Vicksburg and Meridian Railroads, for Selma, Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Dallas, Monroe, and Shreveport, La., and Marshall, Texas. Also, for all points on the Southern Mississippi, Arkansas, Washita, and Red Rivers.

THIS IS

The Only Direct Route From Atlanta to Vicksburg! Northern Louisiana and Texas.

Ask for Tickets via Rome and Selma.
EDGAR VLIET,
General Ticket Agent.
E. G. BARNEY,
sept8-d1m Gen'l Sup't and Ag't for Lessee.

COMPOUND

EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA,

Is the Great Blood Purifier. A clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion following the use of this article, and it is warranted a Certain Cure for all Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, in all stages, and all chronic diseases originating from an impure state of the blood.

It quickly removes virus from the constitution and quickly restores the patient to perfect health and purity.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Atlanta, Ga.
Prepared in the laboratory of
J. S. PEMBERTON & Co., Chemists,
jul2d3m Columbus, Ga.

Important Notice!

A Beautiful, rich, glossy head of hair is to be secured by the use of the celebrated CATALYTIC HAIR RESTORER. For restoring, preserving and changing the hair to its natural color, the Catalytic is unsurpassed. A few applications cures all diseases of the scalp. Try it and be convinced.

For sale by
REDWINE & FOX,
jul2d3m Atlanta, Ga.

AT THE

City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,

MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints,

OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING

Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.
A Large Lot of Window Glass,
Patent Medicines,
Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,
AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN
A First Class Drug Store,
SUCH AS
Oils, of Every Description, Putty,
CHEMICALS,
Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles!
Brushes, Alcohol, &c.,
From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!
—AT—
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
AND AT
THE LOWEST PRICES,
MEDICINES WARRANTED
PURE and UNADULTERATED.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Compounded Night and Day!
BY A
Thoroughly Competent Pharmaceutist.
SODA WATER,
COLD ENOUGH TO FREEZE AN ICEBERG.
TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!
Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets,
Old Norcross Corner,
aug14 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL

Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,

Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people. Earache Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for
Prophitt's Celerated Family Medicines,
aug13 d2m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE"

REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;
25 Barrels Fine Copperas;
1 Car Load Coal Oil;
500 Boxes Window Glass;
10,000 Pounds Choice P
10 Casks Linse
50 Gross W
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POPU
And
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aug8

A. A. ECHOLS. L. B

Echols, Lang

HAVING bought th... RAWSON, and u... business of LANGFORD ... ducting a general Stov... nishing Business, at t... Sanford, Whitehall st... Intending to keep ... the former patrons of ... the public generally ...
ECHOLS, L...
Atlanta, 1st Septem...

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 12th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.
LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 8.13 P. M., Kingston 9.10 P. M., Dalton 12.33 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.30 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4, A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH
ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leave ... connecting CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads; ... Dalton at 9.48 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 2.15 A. M., Kingston 5.23 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.27 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.20 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B WALKER,
aug16—d Master of Transportation.

DAILY PASSENGER LINE

BETWEEN

Atlanta and New York, Philadelphia, Washington,

AND OTHER

EASTERN CITIES
VIA
Western and Atlantic,
—AND—
Virginia & Tennessee Railways.
—:o:—
ALL RAIL ROUTE!
—:o:—

Time Table, May 1st, 1868.

NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	2.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1 12 A M
Arrive at New York	5.20 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.25 P M
Leave Bristol	7.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2 56 P M
Leave Dalton	9.48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

—:o:—

Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.

—:o:—

The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.

—:o:—

Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains

—:o:—

THROUGH TICKETS
GOOD UNTIL USED.
—AND—
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH
TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug 16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

1868.

Summer Arrangement.

—:o:—

GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE
TO THE NORTH AND EAS
—VIA—
LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI
—OR—
INDIANAPOLIS
—:o:—

Passengers by this Route have choice of
Twenty-five Different Route

The Daily Constitution,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 23
DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

WISE COUNSEL.—*The Inevitable Result of a Conflict Between the Black and White Races.*—In a speech to the colored people of Charleston, delivered a few days ago, General John B. Gordon said:

You have been told to arm yourselves against the whites. What would be the result of arraying the two races? A contest will come, which will be a war of races; then which race must triumph? You are in the majority on the seaboard and could destroy many people. But, my friends, let me tell you the moment the war of races is inaugurased, that moment the death warrant of the black man on this continent is signed. There are millions of your race, and forty millions of white men. Now, I ask you in all reason, which race must go down?

He then alluded to the assertions of Helper, who said that before the year 1872 no black man will have a habitation on this continent. In quoting this the speaker said: He says so because of speculation. Lands are scarce in the North, they have a surplus of labor, in order they desire to blot out your race. Possession that they might come here, take land. The of the place and cultivate it, now live, but Indian once lived where couldn't live in where is he now? men, and he went to peace with the whitening mounds that are war. The few ite speak the result. Now, left in the Helper says must be your fate. this is a singular to relate, a large major- and of the Radical members of Congress are subscribers to his book and are giving it circulation.

I speak plainly. If you are disposed to live in peace with the white people they extend to you the hand of friendship. But if you attempt to inaugurate a war of races you will be exterminated. The Saxon race was never created by Almighty God to be ruled by the African. These are truths. We want peace with you. We can not live as enemies. One or the other must go down. If you turn a deaf ear to the Southern man these green leaves that now clothe the forest will not grow red with another autumn before they will be drenched with your blood and mine.

ACKNOWLEDGED FACTS.—Touching the peculiarities of the Radical administration of affairs, the Philadelphia Age says there are some acknowledged facts in connection with the present campaign which cannot fail to make an impression upon the people. Look at them. In time of peace the expenses of the National Government are of a character which a war would scarcely justify. The reconstruction bill passed by the Radical party serve their political purposes, keep the army on a war footing, and the disbursements from the War Department for the present year, will be at least double the estimates. Then the Freedmen's Bureau is a leak from which the people's money is constantly running. Idle and worthless negroes are fed and clothed, while they are daily attending political gatherings, and nightly receiving instructions from Radical agents within the oath-sealed doors of Loyal Leagues; men and women are paid large salaries for keeping alive feelings of animosity between the newly made freedmen and their late masters, and a swarm of parasites are fastened upon the purse of the nation to live upon the hard-earnings of an over-taxed people. The legislative department of the Government is also costing the nation fully seventy-five per cent. more than was expended for that purpose when the Democrats were in power. Not only has the number of officials been increased, and three persons employed to do the labor which used to be readily and easily performed by one, but the salaries of these officials have run up to a figure which is truly astonishing, when contrasted with the compensation received by persons in other branches of every-day employment. These are some of the modes by which the Radicals have increased the expenses and debt of the nation, to meet which the people are taxed more heavily than those of any nation in Europe.

"KEY-NOTES OF DESPAIR."—A few weeks ago, when Mr. G. H. Pendleton was recalled to Ohio because it was desired he should fill some appointments there, the Radical organs blazed with head-lines announcing the fact as a "key-note of despair" on the Democrats of Ohio. Mr. Pendleton has since been making speeches in Missouri, and is now engaged in the canvass in Illinois; but what have the Radicals to say of the following "key-notes of despair" from their own side?

"CARBONDALE, ILL., August 26, 1868.

"*Hon. Galusha A. Grow*—My Dear Sir: Since my return from the East, I find our people unwilling for me to leave the West. Indiana, like Pennsylvania, requires *work*, and I have agreed to fill appointments already made for me till October 12. I regret that I cannot help you as I intended.

Respectfully, JOHN A. LOGAN."

"CANASTOGA, N. Y., Sept. 8.

"*Hon. Galusha A. Grow, Philadelphia*—Sir: Since writing yesterday I find I cannot possibly go to Pennsylvania.

"B. F. BRUCE."

Some one else seems to be in distress now. Mr. Pendleton is no longer needed at All is bright and clear there now

THE CONSTITUTION,
Daily and Semi-Weekly,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
CAREY W. STYLES & CO.
Daily Circulation Over 2,000.
Semi-Weekly Circulation 1,500.

DAILY, PER ANNUM..... $10 00
" SIX MONTHS..... 5 00
" ONE MONTH..... 1 00

SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM..... $3 00
" SIX MONTHS..... 1 50
" THREE MONTHS..... 1 00

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MANHATTAN
CO-OPERATIVE
RELIEF ASSOCIATION,
Office: 658 Broadway,
(CORNER OF BOND STREET,)
NEW YORK.

CO-OPERATIVE RELIEF ASSOCIATION, of New York.
Laws of the State. OBJECT.

The object of this Association is to secure a cash payment within forty days after the death of a member, of as many dollars as there are members in the class to which he or she belongs, to his or her heirs.

MEMBERSHIP FEES.

The membership fees are Six Dollars at joining, (for which a policy will be furnished), and one dollar and ten cents on the death of each member, of which due notice will be given. One dollar from each member goes to the widow or heirs of the deceased member, and the ten cents for the expenses of collecting, etc.

INVESTMENTS.

The By-Laws of the Association require that one-third of the money received as new membership fees shall be made a sinking fund to meet payments falling due by the delinquencies of members. This fund is held by the National Trust Company, and will be invested in United States bonds or real estate, or bond and mortgage upon New York City property, which property shall be double the value of the money so loaned.

THE FUNDS.

The remaining two-thirds, after paying the expenses of the Association, shall be invested in real estate in the City of New York, or in bond and mortgage on property in the City of New York, the interest of which shall go to pay the current expenses of the Association. If a deceased member leaves no heir, the money becomes the property of the Association, with the proviso that the expenses of burial shall be paid out of such funds—said expenses, however, not to exceed one hundred dollars.

A member failing to pay his fee of one dollar and ten cents within thirty days from date of notice forfeits all claims upon the Association, and also forfeits all money previously paid. In the Pacific States this time is extended to sixty days. A member having no permanent residence must notify the Secretary, and appoint a representative to pay his fees.

When members choose they can send Eleven Dollars to the Treasurer to prepay their fees, which sum will pay for ten deaths, thus saving the trouble of sending $1 10 each time. No man is so poor that he can not pay Six Dollars now and $1 10 occasionally, thus securing $5,000 to his heirs. The average number of dollars each person will have to pay to secure $5,000 will be $30 per year, a little over 50 cents per week. This makes this mode of insurance cost about one-sixth what they would have to pay any regular Insurance Company for a $5,000 policy.

The Company is divided into ten classes for men and ten classes for women. As soon as these classes are filled ten new classes will be formed. Men and women are not allowed in the same classes. Every thing is done to make each class equal.

Series I.

CLASSES.

In class A all persons between the ages of	15	&	20	yrs.	
" B " " "	20	"	25	"	
" C " " "	25	"	30	"	
" D " " "	30	"	35	"	
" E " " "	35	"	40	"	
" F " " "	40	"	45	"	
" G " " "	45	"	50	"	
" H " " "	50	"	55	"	
" I " " "	55	"	60	"	
" K " " "	60	"	65	"	

The classes for women are the same as above. Any one that is found to give his or her age wrong will be expelled, and the moneys paid forfeited to the Association. Each class is limited to 5,000 members. Each person pays six dollars upon becoming a member, and one dollar and ten cents each time a member dies *belonging to the same class he or she may be a member of.*

A member of one class cannot be assessed this dollar if a member of another class dies. Each class is INDEPENDENT, *having no connection with any other.*

ILLUSTRATION.

Class "A" has 5,000 male members. A member dies. The Association pays over within forty days $5,000 to the widow or heirs, and the remaining members forward one dollar and ten cents each to the Association to reimburse it. Failing to send this sum they forfeit to the Association all moneys paid, and the Association supplies a new member to fill the place of the retiring one.

ADVANTAGES.

The advantage of this Association over ordinary Life Insurance Companies are: No panics can break it; the fees are so small, and required to be paid at such long intervals, that any man can secure to his family a competency upon his death.

HOW TO BECOME MEMBERS.

Any one desiring to become a member must send Six Dollars, in Check, Bank Draft, Postal Order, or by Express, the expressage being paid by the applicant. *Under no circumstances will the Association be responsible for moneys sent but in this way.* Persons paying an agent otherwise than by check, postal order, or draft, do it at their own risk. All checks, &c., must be made payable to the order of W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer. Accompanying the money must be a paper giving the applicant's full name—Age—Birthplace—Present Occupation—Who the Policy is in favor of—Post Office address: Town, County and State. *Also, a Medical Certificate,* setting forth the physical condition, and whether, in opinion of the Doctor examining, the applicant is a proper person to be insured. Blank forms of application for membership will be sent upon application.

Agents are not allowed to receive money but in the form of a check, draft or postal order, made payable to the order of W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer.

Each member ought to try to make new members, by so doing he benefits himself. No letter will be noticed that does not contain a 3-cent postage stamp to prepay postage.

All communications should be addressed

Manhattan Co-Operative Relief Association,
658 BROADWAY, (Cor. of Bond Street).

TRUSTEES: E. MCMURDY, ELSON T. WRIGHT, Pres't Star Mot. Co. W. S. CARMAN, Pr's't Stuyvesant Bank. H. W. FORD, Cash., Bank of Republic. L. W. MURRAY.

OFFICERS: E. MCMURDY, President. ELSON T. WRIGHT, Vice-President. W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer. LEWIS SANDERS, Secretary. JOHN A. ROBINSON, M. D., Exam. Phys. Q. R. GRAY, M. D., Exam'g Physician.

N. B.—Parties paying agents in money do so at their own risk. The Association will not be responsible for money so paid.

A General Agent wanted for each State and Territory. General Agents will be required to give the best of references, and proper bonds. Agents wanted in every town in the United States and Canadas.

A doctor will be in attendance at the office to examine applicants.

☞ Circulars can be had at this office.

sep9 d1m

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY
TRI-WEEKLY NEWS
IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fatal neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
or STYLES & EVANS,
Albany, Ga.
sep4

☞ The Press requested to notice.

CLAYTON & ADAIR,
Commission Merchants,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE ON HAND and to arrive, for sale for CASH:
100 bags Cohen's Choice Family Flour,
200 " Extra and Family of other mills.
150 " Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20,000 pounds Clear Bacon Sides,
2,000 bushels Prime White Corn,
2,500 pounds Sole and Upper Leather,
25 Doz Calf Skins,
20 bales Cotton Yarns, Assorted Numbers,
5 bales Striped Osnaburgs,
25 tons Soluble Pacific Guano,
10 " Mape's Phosphate of Lime,
100 boxes Soap, "Queen of England,"
500 bags Virginia Salt,
Sugar, Coffee, Candles, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Smoking Tobacco, &c., &c.

Also, we are Agents for Wilder's Patent Fire-proof Safe, American Scale Co., and Gullett's Improved Patent Steel Brush Cotton Gins.

Send us your orders. Yours truly,
CLAYTON & ADAIR.
aug5-3m

For Sale or Rent.

ONE of the largest, most convenient and best located Stores in the city. Suitable for a Wholesale, Provision, Grain, or Commission Business.

Possession 1st of October. W. KETCHUM.

Also, some of the BEST UNIMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY in the city for sale.
aug25-d&f

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,
GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes,
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

LIME, LIME, Sole Agents for Rogers' Bird's Eye Lime, the best Lime for ALL purposes brought to this market. A good supply, fresh from Kiln, constantly on hand. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.
July 22d, 1868. d3m

First Baptist Church.

A FAIR, commencing on the 6th, and ending on the 10th of October, 1868, will be held in the city of Atlanta by the Building Committee and the ladies of the First Baptist Church, for the purpose of raising funds to complete their Church Building, which is now in process of erection.

Donations to the Fair are respectfully solicited. Business Houses, Manufacturing Companies, &c., will receive due publicity from the exhibition of their contributions.

Contributions should be marked, "Donations, Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga."

The most spacious hall in the city has been procured for the occasion, and will be gorgeously decorated with rare flowers and evergreens from the coast.

The following generous offers have been made to the Church:

Our Roads will pass all visitors to the Fair (to be held in the city of Atlanta in October next) coming and returning for one fare. Will also transport all donations to the Fair free of charge.
L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
C. Wallace, Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad.
E. W. Cole, Superintendent Georgia Railroad.
A. J. White, Superintendent Macon and Western Railroad.
H. T. Peake, General Superintendent South Carolina Railroad.
Virgil Powers, Engineer and Superintendent South western Railroad.
Daniel Cram, Superintendent Montgomery and West Point Railroad.
Wade S. Colliran, President Rome Railroad.
Isaac Benson, Superintendent East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.
E. H. Ewing, Superintendent Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.
J. B. Hoxie, East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.
W. J. Ross, General Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
W. M. Wadley, President Central Railroad and Banking Company.

The Southern Express Company will transport all donations to the First Baptist Church Fair free of charge over the Railroads terminating at Atlanta, Ga.
E HULBERT,
July 17, 1867. Sup't Southern Express Co.

OFFICE PULMAN, KIMBALL & RAMSEY'S SLEEPING CAR COMPANY,
Atlanta, Ga. July 18, 1868.

Visitors to the Fair for the benefit of the First Baptist Church of this city, to be held in October next, will be passed over our lines, coming and returning, for one fare.
N. J. KIMBALL,
General Manager.

We will charge only half rates to persons visiting the Fair to be held in the city of Atlanta, in October next, by the First Baptist Church.
R. B. POND, Proprietor National Hotel.
SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, U. S. Hotel.
WHITE & WHITLOCK, American Hotel.
aug8

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.
J. H. ANDERSON & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GENERAL PRODUCE
AND
Commission Merchants,
THIRD STREET,
Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse
MACON GA.
June16-d6m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,
GROCERS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Mitchell street, near Whitehall,
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:
20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,
Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.
2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.
G. L. ANDERSON & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d6m

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARRALSON,
Tobacco Commission Merchants,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE on hand the following choice brands:
Mountain Rose, Magnolia of the South, Star Light Dew, Flora Temple, J. B. Gordon, Ben. Hill, General T. J. Jackson, H. P. Moore, Fruits and Flowers, Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Durham, Here's Yer Mule. Also a fine assortment of Segars, &c.
aug14dtsep20

Great Reduction
—IN—
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,
WHITEHALL STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.,

HAVE on hand and are receiving weekly a good assortment of DRY GOODS of every variety which they offer to sell at REASONABLE PRICES. Persons will do well to examine their stock before making their purchases.
July3—d3m

T. G. RUST. T. B. JOHNSON. E. B. LOCKETT.
RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors,
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.
ALBANY, GEORGIA.
June16-d6m

FOR SALE.
FLOUR.
300 BAGS Double Extra and Choice Family, to arrive.
20 hhds., tierces and barrels Molasses,
A few barrels Golden Syrup,
40 bags Rio Coffee,
50 bbls. Refined and Brown Sugars,
600 bags Salt,
40 bbls. Plaster of Paris,
40 bbls. Hydraulic Cement,
20,000 lbs. Sweet's Iron Ties.
BACON.
20 casks Clear and Clear Rib Sides,
2 tierces Sugar-cured canvassed Hams,
10,000 lbs. Smoked Bacon Shoulders,
Mess Pork—a small lot.
Segars,
Tobacco,
Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco,
Candles,
Soda,
Soap.
For sale on reasonable terms to the trade.
A. K. SEAGO,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.

The Turnip Crop.

WE advise the application of three to five hundred pounds of Chesapeake Guano per acre on land planted in Turnips. If the seed has already been sown, the Guano should be used immediately a top dressing, which we guarantee will increase the production from one hundred to five hundred per cent. This crop should be made profitable for domestic use and for marketing purposes.

We take pleasure in referring to the following gentlemen who have used the Chesapeake Guano:
Col. W. B. C. PUCKETT, Cherokee Ga.
Mr. B. H. BROOMHEAD, West End, Atlanta.
GEO. T. BOROUGHS, Milton county.
PHILIP GRAHAM, Cherokee county.
Dr. SAMUEL IRWIN, Clayton county.
Mr. SPEAR, Henry county.
Dr. GEO. E. WHITE, Fulton county.
LEMUEL KENDRICK, Fulton county.
M. B. D. VAUGHN, Clayton county.
Dr. COWAN, DeKalb county.
B. H. HARPER, Fairburn, Ga.
J. H. BORN, Lithonia, Ga.
JACKSON, GRAHAM, Milton county.
W. S. SMITH,
R. H. ELLIOTT, Jonesboro.
Col. S. G. HOWELL, Gwinnett county.
J. R. MAFFETT, Lawrenceville, Ga.
JOHN C. ROGERS, Fulton county.
Rev. C. W. THOMAS, Atlanta.

And many others whose names we have not space to insert.

I offer to the trade 100 tons of the Chesapeake Guano, and a constant supply of Land Plaster.
A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant,
Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

FORTY CITY LOTS in and near Atlanta; most of them unimproved. Will be sold on easy terms, by A. K. SEAGO,
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,
aug18-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

P. E. MCDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. E. F. MOSES.
McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,
Cotton Warehouse
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,
In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.
McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.
aug 27-d3m

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore exhisting under the name of F. Phinizy & Co., will expire by limitation on the 1st of September next.

Either Partner will be authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.
FERDINAND PHINIZY,
C. H. PHINIZY,
J. M. BUBDELL,
July 1st, 1868.

I will continue the Warehouse and Commission business in all its branches at the old stand of F. Phinizy & Co., on Jackson street.

My facilities for the storage, sale and general management of Cotton, are ample, and I promise to all who entrust me with their business, the same promptness, and the same attention and fidelity to their interest, which characterized the firm of F. Phinizy & Co.

I will make liberal cash advances on consignments, and will also furnish Bagging, Rope and Family Supples.
C. H. PHINIZY.
Augusta, Ga., July 1st, 1868.

In retiring from the Commission business, I take occasion to return my thanks to the friends who have favored me with their business during the last eighteen years, and request its continuance to my successor, C. H. Phinizy, whom I recommend as in every respect worthy of their patronage. FERDINAND PHINIZY.
aug. 27-d1m*

A PRIZE
FOR EVERY ONE,
AT
I. T. BANKS'
SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

FOR the least possible amount of Gold, Silver or Greenbacks, you can buy
Boots, Shoes,
Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather,
Upper Leather,
French and American Calf and Kip Skins,
Linings, Bindings, Trappings,
Blacksmiths Aprons, and
Shoe-maker's Tools
of all kinds, in large or small quantities.

Upwards of one hundred cases of the above goods received this week, and more on the way.

I. T. BANKS,
Rawson's Building,
Corner Whitehall and Huter streets.
aug23

JNO. W. WALKER, Augusta, Ga. GEO. A. ALLEN, Atlanta, Ga. JNO. S. TREUTLEN, Savannah, Ga.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated ourselves together under the style of
WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN,
AS
COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
In this city, and would solicit from our friends and the public generally,
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Especial attention will be given to orders for BAGGING, ROPE, etc. Liberal advances on Produce in store.
WALKER, ALLEN & TREUTLEN.
Savannah, Ga., Sept19d12m Office: No. 3 Drayton street.

No Politics in Business!
ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE,
KEROSENE, SIXTY CENTS PER GALLON,
2,000 POUNDS OF BLUE STONE,
Pure Liquors and Wines with the Tax Off

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.
PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!
Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumery, Pomades, Soaps, Combs,
Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.

Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, fresh from the Crushers, by the Gallon or Barrel.
Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any Other Metalic Paint.
Pure Train, Tanners' and Machine Oils, by the Gallon or Barrel.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metalic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Contains 75½ Per Cent.
All the above Articles, in *Quality* the *Best*, in Quantity *Abundant.* Prices *Low for Cash.*
J. S. WILLSON, M. D., (Successor to Willson & Crane)
sept19d Under National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNION RESTORED!
POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED
NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on
SWANSON & BOYKIN,
DRUGGISTS,
WHITEHALL : : : : : : : : : : STREET,
And Get a Bottle of
DR. LAWRENCE'S ROSADALIS,
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,
Which is the PANACEA for All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood.

We have also in store everything to be found in a
FIRST-CLASS DRUG HOUSE.
SUCH AS,
PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, PUTTY,
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
All The Popular Patent Medicines,
PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &C.
PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED at all hours, day and night, by a competent Pharmaceutist.
aug4

UNIVERSAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Co. in the U. States.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium, a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED, and CERTAIN, in lieu of a high rate of premium and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be noted that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The Inducements offered by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.48	45	$ 53.48	$ 79.11
30	25.50	43.10	50	71.57	104.21
35	31.34	51.04	55	108.27	143.38
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.25	201.61

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43 10 per annum on the 10 payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be paid for $1,213.50

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

William Walker, President; Alexander W. Bradford, Counsellor at Law; Henry M. Alexander Randolph, Alexander & Green; Samuel D. Babcock, Babcock, Bros. & Co.; William G. Lambert, Geo. C. Richardson & Co; Henry A. Smythe, Collector Port of New York; Martin Bates, Martin Bates, Jr., & Co; James M. Holsted, President American Fire Insurance Co.; George S. Coe, President American Exchange Bank; Henry Day, Lord, Day & Lord, Counsellors at Law; William Brady, Ex-Mayor city of New York; Bobt L. Kennedy, 99, 5th Avenue; Sheppard Homans, Actuary Mutual Life Insurance Co.; George T. Hope, President Continental Fire Insurance Co.; Thomas Markoe, M. D., 4, East seventh street; Samuel W. Torrey, 22, Exchange Place; John T. Moseman, M. D., 34, East Fourteenth street; Henry A. Hurlbut, late President Second National Bank; Charles R. Agnew, M. D., 264, Fifth Avenue; John Wadsworth, New York city; George A. Peters, M. D., 8, West Twenty-ninth street; William T. Bladgett, William Tilden & Nephews; J. C. Goodrich, Banker; Henry J. Furber, Vice President.

OFFICERS:

WILLIAM WALKER, President. HENRY J. FURBER, Vice President. JOHN H. BEWLEY, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary. EDWARD W. LAMBERT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

This Company having established a "SOUTHERN BRANCH OFFICE" in this city for the transaction of its business in the Southern States, parties wishing Agencies will please address the undersigned. Office Alabama street, next door East of Atlanta National Bank.
J. W. SHACKELFORD, Manager.
June16—d1aw Southern Department.

Up Country Farm For Sale.

CONTAINING 625 ACRES, in Bartow County, 8 miles from Cartersville, 6 from Cassville. Good land. Well watered. 400 Acres cleared, balance well timbered. Good Dwelling House, Gin House and Screw, good society, Church and School. PRICE, $10 PER ACRE.

Will sell Crop and Stock if wanted. Look at growing Crop and satisfy yourself before you buy.

Terms: CASH. McNAUGHY, ORMOND & Co.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 9th, 1868. d3m

TO THE TRADE.
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,
200 Packages,
FROM the VERY FINEST to GOOD MEDIUM, on hand and for sale
LOW DOWN.
PAUL JONES, JR.
sept 9-d1m No. 4 Peachtree street.